The Pittsburgh Daily Commercial.

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The Daily Commercial.

THE PEACEFUL WAITING.

A little longer yet, a little longer,
Shall violets bloom for thee and sweet birds sing,
And the lime branches, where soft winds are blowing,
Shall murmur the sweet promise of the spring.

A little longer yet, a little longer,
Thou shalt behold the quiet of the morn,
While tender grasses and awakening flowers
Send up a golden tint to greet the dawn.

A little longer yet, a little longer,
The tenderness of twilight shall be thine,
The rosy clouds that float o'er dying daylight,
To fade till trembling stars begin to shine.

A little longer yet, a little longer,
Shall starry night be beautiful to thee,
And the cold moon shall look through the blue silence,
Flooding her silver path upon the sea.

A little longer yet, a little longer,
Life shall be thine—life, with its power to will,
Life, with its strength to bear, to love, to conquer,
Bringing its thousand joys thy heart to fill.

A little longer still—patience, beloved!
A little longer still ere Heaven unroll
The glory, and the brightness, and the wonder,
Eternal and divine, that wait thy soul.

A little longer, ere life, true immortal,
(Not this, our shadowy life,) will be thine own;
And thou shalt stand where winged archangels worship,
And trembling bow before the great white throne.

A little longer still, and Heaven awaits thee,
And fills thy spirit with a great delight,
Then our pale joys will seem a dream forgotten,
Our sun a darkness and our day a night,

A little longer, and thy heart, beloved,
Shall beat forever with a love divine,
And joy so pure, so mighty, so eternal,
No mortal knows and lives, shall then be thine.

A little longer yet, and angel voices
Shall sing in heavenly chant upon thine ear;
Angels and saints await thee, and God needs thee;
Beloved, can we bid thee linger here?

Wayside Jottings.

NUMBER IV.

Honor is to many minds a mere empty sound. There are also many who, in professing to have it largely, feel it really least. Profession is well enough when it is right profession; but, unless it is right profession, it is folly to call it a whit better than no profession.

Many a man who has had but little trouble has imagined his trouble very great; while many a man who has had enough to produce great trouble has spoken of it as a little thing.

Some men are made philosophers by trouble; some acquire philosophy by study, while others again never learn it one way nor acquire it by any other.

Men, who have never suffered themselves, do not understand what suffering is. Most persons imagine they can hear sadness enough from their own hearts, without going into the world to hear that of others.

Many a man takes an enemy by the hand, not because he is an enemy, but simply because he does not know him to be one.

If you fawn with a repulsive self-abasement on a rascal when you know him to be one, what better are you than he is? Men love darkness rather than light only because their deeds are evil.

There is one thing that speaks when the tongue lies coldly silent, and that is a good deed done in days gone by.

Some persons are constitutional growlers. When they receive even a blessing they will turn it in order to find a dark side to it. They must have something to lament about.

If you have a great many bad thoughts do not try to find a market for them, for bad thoughts publicly expressed, often return again to plague the inventor.

If there was no encouragement given to knavery, there would not be any knaves to ask for encouragement.

There are two men who should always keep up a supply of gravity, the Judge and the criminal. The first because he has a case to decide, and the other because he is often a decided case.

Many men think more seriously about killing time than they do about the vastly important fact that time will kill them.

But few men have more than half finished their work when death comes, but death does not stop to ask questions, but finishes them.

As woman stood around Christ and admired Him for his thrillingly holy precepts, so Christianity has stood around woman, and has elevated her into the tranquil region of domestic admiration and equable regard.

The Scriptures say that men will praise thee when thou doest well to thyself. That is also true which the Scriptures do not say, that men will praise thee when thou doest well to them.

Some men seem to be made great merely to be marks for envy to shoot at. All they do is criticised, and one half of what they do is condemned. A little man is not attacked because the game is considered too small, but every marks man likes to shoot the eagle.

He who never uttered a word but words he ought to have uttered, must have learned the holy lessons of angels how to converse with men.

A wise man takes things as they are; but a fool takes things as they are not. Society makes a crook of the wise man on which it hangs with delight, but the fool makes a fool of society on which he hangs himself.

The sharp man puts his wit before his honesty many times where he should put his honesty before his wit.

Some men take so much pride in making money, as to be foolish enough to imagine that it takes nothing but money to make men.

It would be far better for all men if all men were better.

They who cannot keep their money are as badly off as the persons that have no money to keep.

There are many small men big enough in their own opinion, and many large men small enough in the opinion of the world. J. K. H.

Fruit Prospects in Ohio.

M. B. BATEHORN, Esq., a leading fruitist of Ohio, communicates to the *State Journal*, at Columbus, the result of his examinations of the condition and prospects of the fruit trees of that locality:

I have examined the fruit trees of various kinds in quite a number of localities around the city, and am happy to say the prospects are not quite so unfavorable as represented heretofore.

Apples are considerably injured, especially the early varieties, but enough have escaped to afford an average crop, and it is not likely the buds will be injured after this time.

Peaches are badly injured; and all the fruit buds, and most of the small branches being killed, but I do not think many of the trees will die from the effects of the winter, unless they were very old or previously diseased. They were as badly injured in 1856, and many persons thought them killed, but most of them recovered the following summer. The trees need to be pruned generally, as soon as the buds have started, cutting back all the limbs to healthy bark and buds. The dark color of the wood under the bark need not cause apprehension.

Cherries, of the sweet or heart varieties, are much injured—the fruit buds all killed—but these are not much grown here. The Morello, or tart kinds are less damaged—perhaps half the buds killed.

Plums and pears are damaged considerably, but some kinds seem but little injured, and but few trees will probably die if the dead branches are cut away after the leaves start, so as to show where to cut.

Grapes are very little, if at all, injured, especially where trained against buildings or fences. They should be immediately trimmed, if not already done, as the vine will bleed badly if cut after warm weather sets in.

Currants, gooseberries and strawberries are not generally injured. Raspberries of the Antwerp or foreign kinds, are killed where not protected; but the Black Cap and other native sorts have escaped as far as I have observed them.

Roses of the finer kinds are badly damaged by the winter, but if the tops are cut off down to the ground, or as far as dark color, they will shoot again, and be none the worse for the decapitation.

AT THE outbreak of the rebellion, Brownson's *Quarterly Review* was almost the only advocate of an Anti-Slavery policy among all the Catholic journals. The great majority of them were violently opposing every Anti-Slavery measure of the Government, and acting in concert with the ultra peace faction of the Northern Democracy. But the progress of the war has wrought among them several conversions. The Cincinnati *Telegraph*, the organ of Archbishop Purcell, was the first to come over to the Anti Slavery party, and to admit and even to urge the necessity of abolishing slavery throughout the United States. Its example has recently been followed by the *Universe*, the Catholic paper of Philadelphia, hitherto a violent Democratic and anti-Administration sheet. In a late issue this paper admits that the peace of the Republic demands the abolition of slavery, that the national current in favor of Abolition grows steadily stronger and has become irresistible, and that it would be absurd to oppose it. It therefore gives to the Irish Democrats the sensible advice to accept cheerfully what they are unable to undo. We note the conversions as signs of the times.

HIGH BUT DESERVED PRAISE.—Gen. Sherman's report of the operations in and about Chattanooga, in November last, is published. It is a deeply interesting and valuable document. In the course of it he pays the following high but just tribute to Major General W. F. Smith: I have never beheld any work done so quietly, so well; and I doubt if the history of war can show a bridge of the extent, (about 1,200 feet), laid down so noiselessly and well in so short a time. I attribute it to the genius and intelligence of General William F. Smith.

The State of Europe.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 8, 1864.

East and West! We look alternately across the North Sea and the Atlantic. In our quiet nook—in this peaceful land of non-intervention, where iron-clad ships and Armstrong guns are only experimental playthings—we can look out on two wars with that kind of enjoyment that people are said to have, who, safe on the shore, behold ships and sailors tossing on a stormy sea.

The war in Denmark goes steadily on. The Germans, once in Jutland, move on to conquer it. They will leave the poor Danes nothing but their islands. Lord Palmerston, in the House last night denounced it as "an outrage," but as he does not propose to do anything about it, he might as well have spared hard words, which only make his impotence more apparent. The Danes, meantime, are deeply outraged, not more against the Germans than against England. *Perfide Albion* is translated into Danish. They would like to have their bright and beautiful Princess back again. They think of the old days, when their fleets stormed along the English coast, and their warriors ruled over the English people. They reject the conference. They prefer to fight, single-handed though it be, against the forty millions of Germany, and take the chances of war. Copenhagen is preparing to resist the attack of a German fleet.

Aid for the wounded Danes is being sent from England. They do not much need it so far. The numbers wounded have not been large, and their arrangements to take care of them are very good. The Danes are a hardy, sturdy, well educated people. Every private soldier can read and write, and receives letters and supplies from his family. They will make a good fight, and expect to get better terms than they can hope for in a conference. They take the chances of a general war.

Will there be such a war? Russia is ready for one, and seems to expect it. Austria has not been, for many years, in so good a condition. But Europe waits the signal from France. It is asserted, denied, and reasserted, that France is making active preparations in her navy. The army is always ready. But no notes comes from Paris, and their is a disavowal of any wish to extend the frontiers. If, as is said, an alliance exists between Russia, Austria and Prussia, as against Poland, Hungary and Italy—against the revolutionary party in Europe—there must be a combination against them, or there can be no war. That combination must consist of France, England, Italy, Spain, and Denmark. But England to join in that combination, must abandon her ancient traditions and her "natural allies," which are Austria and Prussia. The Queen will never sanction a war with Germany. England is not in any genuine alliance with France, nor even with Italy. She wishes well—a large party, at least does—to Victor Emanuel as against the Pope, and would be glad to strengthen him with Venetia, but that is all.

Under these circumstances England can do nothing. The Prince of Wales must look on quietly and see his father-in-law hemmed up in Copenhagen, with two-thirds of his kingdom torn away. Palmerston may bluster about outrages in the House of Commons, while Earl Russell meddles in the Lords. And England must digest her bitter meal of mortification as well as she is able.

Foreign Gossip.

The Fenian movement in Ireland has called out a counter movement. Lately there was posted upon the walls of the Catholic Churches of Dublin, and perhaps of all Ireland, two broadside sheets, intended to discourage Irish enlistments in the Federal army. One contained the correspondence between the Pope and the Archbishops of New York and New Orleans and Jefferson Davis; the other letters on the interests of Irishmen in the American war, by William Smith O'Brien, John Mitchell, &c., with comments, all as damaging as possible to the Northern cause. The bishops and clergy of Ireland unite with those in America in denouncing the Fenian organization, and there will be a strong effort to put a stop to enlistments, if not to emigration. The Fenians charge the whole upon the British Government and British gold. But neither Government nor priesthood can hinder Irishmen from emigrating to America, and those who can offer the strongest inducements will get the soldiers. As the Southerners say, "The longest pole brings down the persimmons." While this fight is going on in Ireland, which may or may not be aided by the Government, defending itself as it best can against the machinations of the terrible Fenians, I note the arrival of one and sixty Germans at Liverpool, avowedly en route to join the Federal army, for which they have been enlisted. They were promised a bounty of $100 at Liverpool, and it is said that some have refused to embark until it is paid them.

The London *Times* takes a commercial view of the political position of England. There is, it says, a commercial as well as political world, and from that world we are not only not shut out, but are becoming more and more its active and thriving center. But can it be wondered at that England avoids association with members of the new Holy Alliance? She stood aside forty years ago and allowed Spain to be invaded, but the powers which sanctioned the outrage were punished by civil war, revolution, and eternal obloquy and disgrace. This the *Times* considers a notice for present inaction.

SPRING MILLINERY FASHIONS.—The Spring Millinery Fashions in New York are reported by the *Post* to have opened with unparalleled success. The fashion has duly changed again. Last year the famous bonnet which some matter-of-fact individuals impolitely termed the "sky-scraper" became the "heart-shaped" bonnet—the top falling downward to complete the transformation. Now the last-named is no more, and the style is evidently approaching that of a few years ago, when a bonnet consisted only of a little cover worn on the back of the head; for the dimensions of the hat of this Spring and Summer are materially changed.

The principle variation in the general style of the bonnet of 1864 from that of 1863 is in its size. The oval form is preserved; but the bonnet is smaller and closer, though the top has suffered the greatest diminution.

The materials used in making the bodies of the hats are principally crape and lace; but there is very little silk. The prevailing colors are white, yellow or straw, pearl and cuir—a deep but not bright shade of yellow, in other words resembling that of leather. Old-fashioned pink, so long out of sight, is used to some extent.

The trimming is scarcely so heavy as recently, but is mostly upon the crown. The top of the bonnet is still slightly trimmed, and the face trimming remains, though there is less of it than last summer. The flowers used and the ornaments are quite numerous. Jets and pearl buttons are also common; together with "artificials," of many descriptions, of the prevailing colors.

The prices of bonnets have advanced nearly twenty-five per cent.—and range at the best establishments from fifteen or twenty to one hundred dollars or higher.

The importation appears to be less than in former years; but the style and finish of the offerings are nevertheless better. Few goods of middling quality can be disposed of.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS.—An application has been made to the legislature of New York, for a charter for an Underground Railway from the Battery to the Central Park. The applicants are among the most enterprizing citizens who seem to be thoroughly in earnest. The scheme, remarks the *Times*, will doubtless, at first strike the public as chimerical,—yet a very little reflection will correct this error. Indeed an underground railway in London, which has been in successful operation for nearly a year, proves at once that the project is perfectly practicable, both in the construction and working of the road. That road which is nearly five miles long, has proved a splendid success. The tunnel is carried under the streets and houses—passing beneath all the cellars, sewers, gas-pipes, etc.; it is twenty-eight feet in width, wide enough for three tracks, is well-ventilated, drained and lighted, and is decidedly the most popular and comfortable, as it is the most successful, of all the means of transit provided for the city of London. Its stock, which began in the market at nothing, is now selling a good deal above par.

PATENT OFFICE OPERATIONS.—During the past year more business has been transacted than in any in the history of the Government, with the exception of 1859 and 1860. 1,014 applications were received; 4,175 patents were granted; 787 caveats were filed; 40 applications for extensions were made, and 48 extensions granted. Of the issues, 58 were to English inventors, 37 to French, and 27 to persons of other nationalities. The funds on hand, January, 1863, were $38,400; amount received during the year, $195,600. The expenses were $189,400; of which $143,000 was required for clerk hire. The balance on hand, Jan. 1st, was $44,500. Among the naval patents for which the past year has been distinguished, the improvement in monitor turrets relate to perfection of construction rather than to a modification of principle in the steamer; to the rams, to strength of beak; in metallic armor of iron cladding, to the kind of plates, mode of fastening, and elastic cushions between the plates and their backings.

RESURRECTING THE FLAG.—A short time since, an interesting ceremony took place at Cleveland, Tennessee. A party of ladies exhumed a flag which had been buried in one of their gardens for over three years. When the rebellion broke out and the old flag was becoming an eyesore in this country, two or three Union ladies buried the banner alluded to above. It was one that had been used in many a political campaign, when its beauty was admired and loved by all. Last week the ladies dug it up, and, accompanied by a brass band, paraded the streets. One of them made a pointed speech, which was received with applause by the "boys in blue." Gen. Gross responded in a few remarks, and the flag was raised over one of the principal buildings, of the place, and there left to wave in triumph.

A FEMALE vampyre was discovered a day or two ago in St. Louis. A young Swiss woman, from the Canton of Berne, afflicted with what she called "a dancing of the heart," was so superstitious as to believe that the blood of a man who had been hanged would cure her, and hearing that one Abshire had been sentenced to death by court-martial, she applied to the jailer to assist her. The murderer, however, had had his punishment communted, and Mrs. Mand went away disconsolate.

Jottings.

Now that the Spring is come, Prentice thinks it about time for the Union army to *March plant* itself in the Southern soil, and commence *shooting*.

Strawberries have made their appearance in the Philadelphia market, at the moderate price of a dollar a dozen.

Nickel cents are becoming so scarce, that they are commanding a premium of ten per cent. Nickel is found in Germany, but the chief supply comes from Litchfield, Connecticut.

Boats for Idaho leave La Crosse on the 16th of April and St. Joseph on the 14th of April. The river is closed again and the ice will not admit of their leaving sooner.

It is stated that there are at least from thirty to forty thousand citizens in Kentucky, who have been plundered by Morgan and his men, and a very large portion of these poor victims have since been saved only by federal charity from death by want.

A company of Boston capitalists are erecting buildings in South Boston for the extensive manufactuie of plate glass. The sand to be used in the manufacture, is to be brought from Berkshire county, and four hundred workmen are expected over from England in a few days.

A Hartford man has expended $20,000 on a stable, which is said to be "fitted up as nicely as a gentleman's residence," and in which there are $30,000 worth of fine horses—among them, "Prince," "Gen. Meade," "Lady Litchfield," "Girt," and other famous trotters.

A man named Phelps, who died at Salem, Ct., recently, by his own agreement sold his body to a surgeon in Boston for $1,000, the money to be appropriated to the use of his widowed mother, and his body to purposes of scientific investigation. His death was produced by an enormous tumor upon his back.

Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, announces officially in his organ, the *Western New York Catholic*, that the "Fenian Brothers" cannot march in procession with Catholic societies, nor take part in Catholic rites and holy sacrifices.

An English newspaper says that only one person ever got to the bottom of the Schleswig-Holstein question, and he was a German professor, who immediately went mad.

The Ravenna *Democrat* says there is much sickness in that vicinity, particularly among the children.

The Cincinnati dailies have raised their prices to $9 per year, and 20 cents per week. The increased cost of material and labor has rendered this course imperative.

The sugar crop of Louisiana is all in, and amounts to 75,000 hogsheads. Trade at New Orleans was brisk, and stocks of produce low. Everything commanded high prices.

Brigham Young is about to prove to the "Saints" that he can "keep a hotel," having purchased the Salt Lake House for $25,000. A correspondent drily remarks that "he has now under his control all the paying institutions of the city."

The New York Legislature has passed a bill incorporating an Inebriates' Asylum exclusively for the city of New York.

THE IRON RESOURCES OF SCOTLAND.—The quantity of pig iron produced this year in Scotland may be set down at not less than 1,500,000 tons, which, valued at the average price of the year, of 55s. per ton, represents a total value of £3,162,500 sterling, thus exhibiting an increase in the quantity of 70,000 tons, and the value of £308,500, when compared with the returns of 1862. The stocks of pig iron in Scotland have now increased to at least 750,000 tons, which, calculated at the average price of the week of 65s. per ton, amounts to £2,437,500 sterling. The price has advanced from 50s. 6d. in May last to 65s. 6d. per ton this month, and is now 10s. per ton higher than the average of the last fifteen years. The highly remunerative prices prevailing since last August have no doubt greatly stimulated production.

In addition to supplying the local consumption and exports foreign and coastwise, which hitherto were very large, there have already been about 30,000 tons deposited in warehouse-keepers' stores; and at present these deposits continue to be made at the rate of about 1,000 tons daily. The often-quoted paragraph from the last annual circular of leading iron broker, as follows:—"And it may reasonably be expected that the combined steady and well-directed efforts of producers and capitalists will, in the course of two years, achieve the grand result of a stock of 1,000,000 tons," seems, therefore likely to be fully verified. There are to-day 132 furnaces in blast, against the averages of 120 furnaces in blast last year. The price is now 64s. 6d., against 55s. 6. twelve months ago.—*Mining Journal*.

THE statement by Gov. Vance that but one in twenty of the blockade runners who attempt the port of Wilmington is caught, and that the blockade is very ineffective, is contradicted by a dispatch from Admiral Lee, which tells another story. The captain of the captured ship Don admits that he has sailed nine times for Wilmington, and got in only four times. A letter from one Wm. Philcox, at Fayetteville, to his sister, in London, complains that "the port of Wilmington is too closely watched, not one vessel out of ten gets in." Another person writes: "I shall not expect any more letters from home, as there are so many blockaders about."

A JEALOUS wife at a ball in Philadelphia the other evening created some excitement. A young German, quietly dancing with a partner, was amazed and disgusted to see his wife; finally, after an altercation, the wife put her hand in one of the pockets of her husband's coat and drew therefrom a pistol. She then insisted that her "liege lord" should be arrested for carrying concealed weapons. The Teuton was thereupon seized upon by a policeman, and after a hearing at the station-house was held to bail to answer.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & Co.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
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dec5:tf

AUCTION SALE OF CONDEMNED HORSES.

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, D. C., February 19, 1864.
Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the places and dates named below, viz:
At Mifflin, Pennsylvania, 300 Horses, Friday, 4th March.
At Williamsport, Penna., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 8th March.
At Altoona, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 11th March.
At New Brunswick, N. J., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 15th March.
At Easton, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday 18th March.
At Newark, N. J., 300 Horses, Tuesday; 22d March.
At Lebanon, Penna., 300 Horses, Friday, 25th March.
At Wilkesbarre, Penna., 300 Horses, Tuesday, 29th March.
These Horses have been condemned as unfit for the Cavalry service of the United States Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses will be sold singly.
Sales begin at 10 a. m., and continue daily till all are sold.
Terms Cash, in U. States Treasury Notes only.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau,
fe22:32t

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Assorted qualities, at low prices, at
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Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

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Extraction of your Teeth,
when you can have them extracted without any
AT THE DENTAL ESTABLISHMENT,
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Call and examine those beautiful specimens of
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A full set on Vulcanite, plain teeth, $5.
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Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver, at proportionate rates.
OLD GOLD PLATES purchased at their FULL value.
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Remember the number, 51, 51, 51 Fifth street, after the 1st of April and do not be imposed upon by others. mar2

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
And Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
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MANUFACTURER OF
Oil, Whisky, Ale and Pork Barrels.
Cooperage on Perry street, above Chestnut, opposite Straub's Brewery, Allegheny city.
All orders addressed to Box 360, Allegheny P. O., will receive prompt attention. [no26:6m

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Patent Artificial Arms and Legs.
The lightest leg known weighs 4¼ pounds,—mine is reduced to 2¼ pounds.
I have always on hand a stock of
TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS
and all articles in my line.
Those in need of such articles should not forget to call at
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Of all descriptions. The best and cheapest to be had at C. LEGAR'S,
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MANUFACTURERS OF
FLINT GLASS WARE,
Of all desciptions, Pressed, Cut and Plain!
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The very best of Shell and Can OYSTERS served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. de2:3m

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The very best of Shell and Can Oysters served up in every style, together with all the delicacies of the season. Warm LUNCH every morning. se21:tf

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Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand.
Delicious OYSTERS, first of the season. oc17:1y

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The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864.

Publication Office, 72 and 74 Fifth Street, (2d Floor) Opposite Postoffice.

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No Telegraphic Dispatches.

Owing to the storm of rain and wind prevailing last night, the lines were all down, and we are therefore without our usual telegraphic dispatches this morning.

The Pending Movements.

That the rebels will very soon have an opportunity to defend their capital, there is no longer any doubt. They understand this, for Gen. GRANT has made no secret that an offensive movement in that direction lies within the scope and range of his plans. It is probably wise to credit the statements that Richmond is surrounded by a system of strong defenses, and to successfully assail which will require an immense force. It would be strange, indeed, after so long a time in which to construct these defenses, and to prepare for what has been so many times threatened and more than once undertaken, if they had not done enough to render the undertaking one of great magnitude.

But, while the rebels will be able to resist an attack by a large force, it is scarcely probable that Richmond is prepared to withstand, for any great length of time, an investment and siege. Should LEE withdraw his army within the defences, fighting as he goes, the presence of a large force within the city would constitute an important element of its own weakness. Provisions with the beseiged is a prime object. It was the lack of them that hastened the surrender of Vicksburg and Port Hudson; and history is full of notable instances of the kind. Gen. GRANT has shown a disposition to add to the number; and, should the rebels not evacuate the city, it is not an unlikely thing that Richmond may be added to the list.

Should DAVIS and LEE make a stand within the capital of the Confederacy, the issue cannot fail of exerting a very important influence on the whole question of the war. In the very nature of the case, this will be so; and it is for this reason that the rebels may not accept the challenge, but retire farther south. Should they do this, the effect will not be materially different.

In any view of the case, at no period since the war begun, has the attitude of affairs been of equal interest.

A New Deal.

Lieutenant General GRANT evidently understands himself and a good many other people besides. The first thing he does is to order a new deal in the Army of the Potomac—a change of men and a general mixing up and sorting out, whereby little will be left of the cliques and factions that have so long interfered with the army's usefulness. Certain officers suddenly find themselves unhorsed and without commands, others are transferred to other fields and associations, while others still are to be handed over to courts martial. To be sure, all these things do not appear to be done by Gen. GRANT directly, but, no doubt, he is the moving cause. They are not the result of personal feeling, but are done simply in obedience to the demands of the country and the cause. They are suggestive of the previous state of things from which little could be expected, and it is precisely this reason that made the changes necessary. The Army of the Potomac, so far as the rank and file were concerned, was always worthy of the confidence of the country. The state of things which General GRANT is uprooting, has done the mischief. Reorganized, made over and reinforced, as it is being, we may reasonably expect grand results from it.

Location of the Sanitary Fair in Allegheny.

The Executive Committee to whom were intrusted the delicate duty of selecting a suitable site for the buildings of the forthcoming Sanitary Fair have decided in favor of the Diamond Square, Allegheny. The claims and advantages of the various lots offered were carefully considered, and if the Committee could have secured a lot of sufficient area to accommodate the requisite buildings, within the limits of the City of Pittsburgh, they would have been glad to have placed them there.

Although there is necessarily some disappointment felt and difference of views entertained on this subject, the Committee having the matter in charge believe this location to be the very best which could, under the circumstances, be found.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.—Senator MCDOUGALL will scarcely succeed in having his resolution, declaring the occupation of the throne of Mexico cause for war with France, passed by Congress. There is an undoubted disposition in this country to stand by the "MONROE Doctrine," and it is undoubtedly true that the French Emperor has chosen the moment when we have graver things on our hands, to set in motion his schemes in Mexico. It is by no means certain, however, that they will succeed. The first step only has been taken. MAXIMILLIAN is an absolutist of the strictest sect. The school in which he was bred is the very worst in the world for a people who have once had a taste of Republican liberty. Supreme power and perfect submission constitute his entire system of government. Neither his antecedents, the circumstances under which he will ascend the throne, nor the temper of a large share of the people of Mexico, can be said to promise either length or stability to his reign.

We might, under almost any circumstances, afford to await the turn of events. With the rebellion crushed, there will, no doubt, be a disposition on the part of the people if not the Government of this country, to do some things which they are now compelled to postpone; and the practical treatment of this subject, with the view to enforcing the MONROE doctrine, is likely to be one of them.

THE GROWTH OF NEW YORK.—The New York *Post* makes a calculation, from which it concludes that in about sixteen years there will not be a vacant lot on the island, and that from the Battery to Westchester county no buildings can be erected without removing some other structure.

NEW OIL FOUNTAIN.—There has recently been developed in Pleasant county, West Virginia, about four miles from the Ohio, a new oil fountain which discharges 800 barrels daily. The quality is excellent, and the flow is steady and without gas.

IT is claimed for Illinois that she is 12,436 ahead of all quotas under the calls of the President for troops.

LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF TOBACCO.—The steamer Tempest, whose arrival is announced in the proper place yesterday, brought 285 hogsheads of tobacco.

THE Court of Appeals of the State of New York have sustained the validity of the law passed last winter, taxing the holders of U. S. securities to an amount equal to the stock or securites thus held.

ANOTHER STATE.—The agitation of the question of a new State to be formed of East Tennessee and contiguous portions of Georgia and Alabama, is likely to be followed by practical action on the part of the people. There is little or no sympathy between East Tennessee and the other parts of the State, and a division was agitated before the rebellion.

GEN. BURNSIDE.—It is probable that the prevailing belief that this distinguished officer is to lead an expedition to some point in the South, is erroneous. There is little probability that the scattering policy will be renewed just at present. General BURNSIDE's movement will be at the music with which the Army of the Potomac keeps step.

IT is said that Gen. BLAIR intends to resign his seat in Congress, and that he expects to be appointed Major General and given a command. We believe Gen. B. has shown considerable ability in the field, but it must be confessed that his Congressional career has been marked by some things that have tended materially to detract from his usefulness. His recent exhibition of pugnacity in the House, was more worthy of the field than the Chamber of Legislation, and totally unworthy of a gentleman anywhere.

WE do not profess a great deal of respect for the opinions of JAMES BUCHANAN, but since there are those who do, his views may be of some interest, particularly as they are at variance with those just expressed by the Democracy of Ohio. To Mr. JEWETT, the peace man, who called on him to approve his peace propositions, Mr. BUCHANAN says: "This is the moment for *action*—for prompt, energetic, united action—and not for discussions of *peace* propositions. These, we must know, would be rejected by the States that have seceded, unless we should offer to recognize their independence, which is entirely out of the question."

THE Chicago *Post* rebukes the Cincinnati *Enquirer* for clamoring for peace on any terms. It declares that "there can be no pretence given for an abandonment of the war by the Democratic party that will not stultify its past history, and that will not carry on its face a confession that the Democratic party prefers the dissolution of the Union, the triumph of rebellion and the general ruin and bankruptcy of the nation, to a destruction of slavery—and of that slavery which has been the burden of the party, for which it has toiled and labored for half a century, and from which it never received anything but kicks and contempt." These are sentiments worthy of the consideration of every Democrat in the land.

SOMETIME ago a personal servant of JEFF. DAVIS escaped from Richmond and came to Washington. He asserted that ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS was opposed to the policy then persued and refused to have anything more to do with public affairs so long as it was followed. General SMITH, while in Mississippi, was recently informed by a personal friend of the rebel Vice-President, (who had the information direct from STEPHENS himself,) that the latter had written to Richmond stating that he should not resume his position as President of the Senate until the recently adopted Conscription law was repealed, he (Mr. STEPHENS) regarding its passage as a violation of the plighted faith of the Confederacy.

THE truth is, the administration intend to use the army as an engine for carrying the Presidential election.—*N. Y. World.*

Very likely. The rebel Congressman, SINGLETON asserts that if our army could only be beaten once, there would be "a chance" for the "opposition elements in the North to combine" and "overthrow the administration." Now, since the intention is clear "to use the army" so as not to allow the rebels to gain the desired advantage, and to prevent the necessary combination of the "opposition elements," the logical deduction is, that the administration *does* "intend to use the army as an engine for carrying the Presidential election." Since the success of the rebels is the only thing that will give the opposition "a chance," what can be plainer!

QUOTAS OF THE SEVERAL STATES.—The figures furnished by the Provost Marshal General, showing the exact account of each State on the 1st of March, are quite instructive. It seems that Illinois is the only State whose quota under *all* calls is full—and she has, it seems, twenty thousand *surplus*, not counting veteran enlistments at that. Several other States are nearly full, viz: Indiana, Kansas, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont and New Hampshire; counting the veteran enlistments, their quotas will all be full, and most of them will have a surplus for future demands. But the populous States of Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky, are largely behind. In the cases of New York and Pennsylvania, the credits are not yet computed, but the total quota and deficiency is, in the case of New York, nearly 60,000; and in the case of Pennsylvania, nearly 75,000.

Literary.

THE ATLANTIC FOR APRIL has been sent us by Pittock, No. 78 Fifth street. The opening article, by C. C. Hazewell, called "Fighting Facts for Fogies," is a curious inquiry as to the ages of famous generals of old and of modern times. The only story in the number is a good one, called "The Schoolmaster's Story," by A. M. Diaz. "Gail Hamilton" contributes "Pictor Ignotus," an agreeable account of William Blake, an eccentric genius of England. "The First Visit to Washington" describes part of the early life of the present Secretary of the Treasury. Mrs. Stowe, in one of her "House and Home papers," gives a good lesson in the art of house-furnishing. "Fouquet, the Magnificent," by F. Sheldon, is a spirited account of the various fortunes of the famous Frenchman. "Among the Mormons," by Fitz Hugh Ludlow, is a very interesting article, describing a visit paid to Salt Lake City by the writer, along with Bierstadt, the painter, and others. Dr. Holmes on "Progressive Independence" warms the patriotic heart. "The Wreck of Rivermouth" is a fine old New England sketch; and "The Black Preacher is what we might expect from Lowell.

OUR Knoxville correspondent telegraphs, that the rebels of Longstreet's command are evidently making preparations for a great raid. They are impressing all the horses within reach, and are reported to be mounting M'Law's division. Kentucky is supposed to be their destination. They may prove very troublesome to the people of Kentucky, and destroy large amounts of property, but they can not get out of the State with much plunder, and are not likely to effect any considerable delay in our material military operations.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

Mayor Filley, of St. Louis, recently received a letter from a man in Henry county, Illinois, inclosing $3, which the writer desired should be paid to the owners, or their heirs, of the steamboat Shenandoah, of which sum he had defrauded that boat eleven years ago. The man wished to go from St. Louis to Rock Island, and paid his passage on the Shenandoah to Muscatine, and concealed himself on board until the boat arrived at Rock Island. He has felt uneasy about the transaction every since, and finally concluded to make restitution.

General Intelligence.

The Illinois Union Convention to nominate State officers will meet on the 25th of May.

A Vase, once belonging to "Old Hickory," and which was made from a sprout shooting from a hickory stump whose trunk was severed by the British on Long Island during the Revolutionary war, disclosed to W. W. Lyon, 1824, by whom it was presented, has been given to the Sanitary Commission of this department by Andrew Jackson Donelson, and will be forwarded by the Commission to the great Sanitary Fair, which is to be held in the city of New York. An autograph letter, written from Andrew Jackson to his wife, was also presented, and will also be sent to the Fair.

Says a Huntsville, Ala., letter: I listened, a day or two since, to a butternut-clad individual, who had succeeded in making good his escape, expatiate most eloquently on the rigidness with which the conscription was enforced south of the Tennessee River. His response to a question propounded by a citizen ran somewhat in this wise:—"Do they conscript close over the river? Well, stranger, I should think they did! They take every man who hasn't been dead more than two days!" If this is correct the Confederacy has at least a ghost of a chance left.

The total indebtedness of St. Louis amounts to $4,770,000. As security the city has present assets reasonably estimated at $17,000,000 or four times the amount of the debt.

The Third New Jersey Cavalry Regiment, numbering 1,200 men and horses, have orders to leave on Monday for the seat of war. They will be reviewed to-day by the Governor, and march to Washington instead of being transported by railroad.

The resolutions declaring the views of the New Jersey Legislature in reference to an attempt on the part of Congress to interfere with the laws of New Jersey, by annuling the franchises granted to railroad companies in this State, were passed by a vote of 17 to 2 in the Senate, and by a unanimous vote in the House. Both Houses have adjourned to Monday next.

The bill has passed the Senate providing for the coinage of one and two cent pieces from a different alloy from that now used; makes the one cent piece a legal tender to the amount of ten cents, and the two cent piece a legal tender to the amount of twenty cents.

The Brooklyn Fair has closed, and the proceeds will reach near $400,000. The population of Brooklyn is about 300,000, thus showing that her people have averaged $1 25 per head to the funds of the fair. In addition to this good work, it is also announced that her quota of volunteers under the call for 500,000 is already full.

Colonel Wells, Provost Marshal General at Alexandria, sent out a party of Company D, 1st Michigan cavalry, dismounted, on Wednesday evening, under command of Lieutenant Jackson, in search of guerillas. They went by steamer to Freestone Point, and from Freestone through the woods about ten miles, where they captured captain Hannegan, a well known guerrilla chieftain, and three men, together with six shot guns, muskets and rifles, three revolvers and one horse. They returned safely this morning. Hannegan is a dangerous man, and has often boasted that he would not be captured alive. Passes and permits from the rebel authorities were found upon him to go where he pleased within the enemy's lines.

The little town of Lincoln, Mass., which possesses only one hundred and thirty voters, has sent fifty-eight men to the war, and its patriotic women last month sent eight large boxes of clothing and comforts for soldiers in the field.

Five thousand men are called for by advertisement in the Wisconsin papers, to work saw mills and navigate lumber rafts the coming season.

New Jersey has opened a new trade with South America. Twenty-five tons of white oak spokes have just been shipped from Sussex county for that market.

Benevolent citizens of Springfield, Mass., are moving in the matter of founding in that city an asylum for the children of deceased and disabled soldiers. One man offered $1,000.

The rebel announcement to the effect that an engine had run over the whole length of the railway destroyed by Sherman, giving the world to understand that the damage he inflicted had been very nearly repaired, is, of course, all nonsense. With the very best facilities for making repairs, these roads could not be put in regular running order again in less than two months, while under the disadvantages they (the rebels) rest, it is doubtful whether they are fully repaired until the return of peace. It won't do, however, to allow the North and Europe to believe that the Confederacy has suffered so severely by the great raid, and hence the report so quickly circulated that "the damage is nearly repaired."

Some of the new recruits in West Virginia are wise men. They get their bounty money (no sharpers are allowed to operate in that region) and immediately invest it in real estate for the benefit of their families. A very sensible proceeding.

The freight train from Louisville ran off the track ten miles north of Bowling Green, loaded with Government beef cattle for Chattanooga. Fourteen cars were dashed into a frightful mass of ruins, in which were 150 cattle killed and mangled horribly. No person injured.

Sheep are receiving much attention in Michigan. One breeder has recently sold two blooded bucks, one for $650, and the other, a yearling, for $350. His buck lambs sell readily for from fifty to one hundred dollars each.

The Chattanooga *Gazette* states that between the Point of Lookout Mountain and Bridgeport, down the valley of the Tennessee, lie twenty-five miles of dead mules, in one continuous string—the head of the first carcass lying on the "quarter deck" of the one beyond him, and so on throughodt the entire distance.

The bark Diana arrived at New York on Tuesday, in sixty-three days, from Rio Janeiro, with coffee, in charge of the mate (Arthur)—the captain (Touzel) and part of the crew having been lost in an attempt to find the missing crew of a wrecked vessel. It seems that, on the 8th of February, the Diana, when steering West-by-South of Los Roecas, saw a vessel beached on the rocks, which proved to be the brig Glentanner, of London. Two boats—the gig and jolly boat—proceeded to render assistance, but only the latter, with Captain Touzel on board, succeeded in boarding the wreck in consequence of the heavy sea and breakers. The next day several trips were made between the wreck and the Diana. On Friday, the captain, second mate and three of the crew went on board the wreck to bring off the last of the tools, but did not return on board that night. The following morning the breakers were very heavy and the wind blew a gale, when the first mate, Arthur, went along the beach in the gig firing guns, but not venturing to land in consequence of the breakers. On Sunday morning the weather being moderate, a boat's crew succeeded in landing on the beach, and boarded the wreck, and found the tools, but saw nothing of the captain and crew, and finding the tide and wind rising, had no alternative but to leave. From appearances the captain's boat had capsized, and all on board perished. On Monday the Diana left the scene. Captain Tousel was a native of New Jersey, and was 37 years of age.

Personal.

Spurgeon is announced to sail for this country in May.

Hon. Owen Lovejoy, representative in Congress from the Fifth District, Illinois, has been lying very ill at the residence of a friend in Brooklyn. It was feared Wednesday afternoon that he could survive but a short time.

General Averill, who has been dangerously ill for several days, at Martinsburg, Western Virginia, is recovering.

Captain Sawyer, recently released from the Libby Prison, has been promoted to the post of Major in his regiment, (the 1st New Jersey cavalry,) by Governor Parker. His new commission dates back to last October.

Rev. Jared M. Heard, a well-known Unitarian clergyman, died at his residence in Fitchburg, Mass., on Monday morning, of diphtheria.

George W. Meriwether, for many years President of the Louisville Savings Institution, died at his residence in that city on Wednesday.

Mr. Frederick Tudor, of Nahant, died lately at the age of eighty. He was in many respects a remarkable man. He embarked in the ice trade many years since, and prosecuting it with great energy and foresight, making expensive but well-considered arrangements for the production and supply of this commodity, he amassed a large fortune. A considerably part of his princely income was expended in agricultural experiments and improvements on his place at Nahant. By various ingenious expedients he transformed the bare sands and naked cliffs of that bleak region—exposed as it is to blasts from the sea—into a place of verdure and bowery shades, to which the approach was through avenues of trees planted by his own hands. He took a deep interest in all the processes of horticulture, and is said, to have expended in his manner, in various ways, a million of dollars. He retained his bodily and mental faculties in great activity to the close of his life, and watched with a profound interest and the feelings of an earnest patriot the progress of that great political and social change which is now taking place in the United States, the consummation of which he is not allowed to witness in this life.

A curious fact has just been discovered in connection with the most celebrated of French writers. When Voltaire died, his remains, with the exception of his heart, were buried in the Pantheon, and his heart he left by will to the Villette family, by whom it was deposited in their chateau. Recently the Marquis de Villette, wishing to sell his estate, offered the relic to the Emperor. His Majesty received it, but was at a loss to know what to do with it. The Pantheon had become since Voltaire's time a Christian church, and it was scarcely to be expected that the Archbishop of Paris would consent to the burial of any portion of the remains of the most bitter opponent of Christianity since the days of Celsus and Porphyry. However, there was no harm in asking, and so the Archbishop was consulted. He replied that there was a common belief that Voltaire's tomb was empty, and that it would be well to ascertain if this were so before taking any further steps. An examination was made, and the tomb was discovered to be empty, and no one knows what has become of the prophet of the Revolution.

POST OFFICE AFFAIRS—PENNSYLVANIA.—A new office is established at Sharpsville Furnace, Mercer county, Penna., and W. T. McKee appointed postmaster. Nearly two hundred families will thus be supplied with frequent and regular mail facilities. The office is located between Sharon and Clark's—Hon. A. Myers' district.

Another new office is established at Buckeye Mills, Westmoreland county, Penna., and Joel M. Brinton appointed postmaster. This office is between Eakin and Youghiogheny, on the route from Pittsburgh to Connellsville. Upwards of one hundred families will receive their letters and papers with greater frequency and regularity—Hon. E. Cowan's district.

Appointments.—S. Kessler, postmaster, Kessler's, Northampton county, Penna., vice Hugh Werkhiser, resigned.

Miss Sarah Taylor, postmaster at Round Hill, Adams county, Penna., vice Ira R. Shipley, resigned.

Theodore Yerkes, postmaster, Prospectville, Montgomery county, Penna., vice N. B. Johnson, resigned.

Mail Messengers.—At Manchester, Penna., John Bentz, at $35, in place of Joshua Fetner.

At Taylorsville, Pa., Milton Wharton, in place of Phineas Trego, resigned.

DIED:

CHILDS—At Franklin, Pa., on March 25th, HARVY G. CHILDS, in the 31st year of his age.

Notice of the funeral will be given in the evening papers.

HOUSE WANTED—With not less than TWELVE ROOMS, and well located. Inquire in the *Commercial* counting room. mh26

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.

ON TUESDAY, March 29, at 4 p. m. The fine side-wheel passenger steamer TEMPEST, W. C. WATT, Commander, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to JOHN FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. mh26

$225. 225. 225. 225. to to to to $850. 850. 850. 850. 850.

PIANOS.

SPRING STOCK just receiving from the factories of CHICKERING & SONS, HAZELTON & BROS., JARDINE & SON, W. P. EMERSON, MILLER, GIBSON & Co., &c., &c.

Prices from $225.00 to $850.00.

Purchasers are solicited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. C. MELLOR, 81 Wood street. mh25

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,

77 and 79 Market street,

Offer a very complete assortment of EMBROIDERIES AND LACES, STRAW and MILLINERY GOODS; HOSIERY AND GLOVES, SUSPENDERS; SHIRTS AND TIES; LADS' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS; SHAKER HOODS; RIBBONS, FLOWERS, RUCHES; HANDKERCHIEFS; SKIRTS AND CORSETS; RAIN AND SUN UMBRELLAS; TRAVELING BAGS; WORSTED, BEADS, CANVAS, NOTIONS AND SMALL WARES, At as FAVORABLE PRICES as can be purchased in this market.

Special attention to Orders.

Dealers are invited to call.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

JOS. HORNE & CO. mh26

T. T. MYLER.....J. C. M'CULLOCH.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

T. T. MYLER & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Notions, Varieties and Fancy Goods,

No. 62 Wood street, corner of 4th.

Are now receiving their NEW SPRING STOCK, to which they would invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. The stock is unusually large and bought for cash, and will be sold to the trade at the lowest prices. Orders attended to promptly. mh24 T. T. MYLER & CO.,

J. A. WILSON.....J. W. CARR.....D. M'CANDLESS.

WILSON, CARR & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

No. 94 Wood street,

Third house above Diamond alley, se25 PITTSBURGH.

SECOND ARRIVAL OF

NEW GOODS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,

N. E. corner Fourth and Market streets.

SUMMER POPLINS; PLAID AND STRIPED POPLINS; SILK STRIPED MOHAIRS; PLAIN COLORED MOHAIRS; BLACK AND COLORED CHALLIES; PONGEE LUSTRES, for suits: MOZAMBIQUES, new style; FRENCH ORGANDIES; FRENCH LAWNS; FANCY DRESS SILKS; NEW STYLE SHAWLS; WHITE AND COL'D SHETLAND SHAWLS.

The stock will be found full and at as low prices as can be got West of the mountains. mar12

PEARL MILL.

SUPERIOR FLOUR.

We have commenced receiving a very choice lot of 65,000 bushels Southern Wheat, fully equal to that from which the highest grade of St. Louis Flour is made. We are now prepared to furnish our customers with Flour equal to the best St. Louis brands. mh14:3w R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.

TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS.—Proposals are invited for the GRADATION, MASONRY, BRIDGE SUPERSTRUCTURE, BALLAST, CROSS-TIES and TRACK LAYING of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, between Connellsville and Cumberland, embracing a distance of about eighty (80) miles, in sections of about one mile each

Specifications will be ready at the Company's office, in Pittsburgh, on and after the 1st of April, and proposals will be received from the 16th to the 23d of April.

BENJ. H. LATROBE, President.
Office P. & C. R. R. Co., Pittsburgh, March 15th, 1864. mh22:tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SLATER & SOUTH,

Will open their splendid stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

On MONDAY, MARCH 21st, 1864,

At 54 MARKET street, second door from Third street. mh14

INSURANCE AGENCY.

FIRE, MARINE AND LIFE.

PHŒNIX, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Capital.....$500,000
WASHINGTON, of New York. Capital.....$400,000
AMERICAN LIFE AND TRUST, of Philadelphia. Capital.....$500,000

I am prepared to issue FIRE AND MARINE POLICIES and to receive applications for LIFE POLICIES in the above reliable Companies.

S. S. BRYAN, Agent, mh22 59 Fourth street, (Burke's Building.)

SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' CLAIMS.—For BOUNTY, PENSION, PRIZE MONEY, &c.

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

No. 144 Fourth street, (2d floor,) PITTSBURGH, PA.

Claims for PENSION, BOUNTY, BACK PAY, SUBSISTENCE and PRIZE MONEY. Also, ORDNANCE RETURNS attended to promptly. fe25

FEATHERS.—A prime article of live Geese FEATHERS always on hand, and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers. R. H. KING, mar3 No. 211 Liberty stree.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidzick Champagne. In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON ja2

WINE BRANDY.—26 cases Cognac, "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON. ja2

MOLASSES.—100 bbls. (Fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON. ja2

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SIXTH WARD VOTERS, ATTENTION!—At a large meeting of the voters of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, held at the School House FRIDAY EVENING, March 25th, it was unanimously resolved that an election be held to-day, March 26th, at the usual place of voting, to give an expression of the sentiments of the people for or against the levying of the tax, by the School Directors of said Ward, to raise the necessary funds to pay a bounty to a sufficient number of men to fill the quota of the Ward under all calls of the President of the United States. The election will take place between the hours of 12 m. and 8 o'clock p. m. ALEX. McBANE, President.
GEO. BOULTON, Secretary. mh26:1t

PITT TOWNSHIP SCHOOL BOARD AND THE BOUNTY BILL.—At a meeting of the School Board, of Pitt township, held at the Minersville School House, on THURSDAY EVENING, 24th inst., it was

Resolved, That the voters of the township assemble at the Oakland School House, on MONDAY, the 28th day of March inst., between the hours of 2 and 7 o'clock, p. m., and there and then say by vote whether Bonds shall be issued for the purpose of paying bounties, those favoring the measure voting TAX, those opposed NO TAX. The regular election officers of the township are requested to attend.

WM. DAVIS, President.
WM. HERRON, SAMUEL MARTIN, WM. M. GORMLEY, } Directors.
JAMES CASSIDY, Secretary. mh26:2t

PITTS'GH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Co., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., February 24th, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of SEVEN PER CENTUM on the Income, or Third Mortgage Bonds of this Company, out of the earnings of 1863, payable in cash on the 1st day of April next. mh19:2w W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

PITTS'GH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. Co., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 1, 1864.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENTUM ON THE INCOME, OR THIRD MORTGAGE BONDS, of this Company, out of the earnings of 1863, payable in CASH on the 1st day of April next, at the Office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Transfer Agents, No. 52 WALL street, NEW YORK, to the persons, or their attorneys, in whose names the Bonds stand registered on the 1st day of March. The Transfer and Register Books of these Bonds, which were closed on the 1st day of March, for the Annual Election, will remain closed until 10 o'clock, a. m., the 2d day of April thereafter. mh2 W. H. BARNES, Secretary.

FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC and COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgments of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein.
Office: No. 189 PENN street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

CANDIDATES.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mr14:tc.

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULTZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:dawtc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe8:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ja19

CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First Ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny County, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21:tc

HENRY HAYS.....ADAMS GETTY

HAYS & GETTY.

HARDWARE HOUSE,

71 Market street, near Fourth.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAYS & GETTY have on hands—
Genuine Wilkinson's Sheep Shears;
" Wostenholm Scissors;
" Pen Knives;
" Rodger's Pen Knives;
American Grass Scythes;
" Grain do.;
" Sickles;
Cast, Shear and E. B. Steel;
Anvils, Garden Hoes, Rakes, Spades, &c.;
Hand Saws, Planes, Chisels, Augers, &c. mh25:2m

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS OF

Generals of the United States Army;
" Confederate Army;
Prominent Men and Women;
Actors and Actresses;
Thumb and Wife.

Copies of fine Engravings.

2,500 different subjects, at PITTOCK'S, mh25 opposite Postoffice.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, at PITTOCK'S, mh25 opposite Postoffice.

NEW SPRING GOODS,

NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHEAPEST STOCK,

CHEAPEST STOCK.

BEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY,

AT

GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,

92

MARKET STREET. mh25

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING the issuing of BONDS to the amount of NINE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($9,000.)

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the borough of Manchester, and, it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the Burgess be, and is hereby authorized to issue Bonds to the amount of nine thousand dollars, ($9,000,) in sums of one hundred dollars ($100) each, payable in equal proportion in one, two and three years, with interest, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, at the office of the Borough Treasurer. Said Bonds to be signed by the Burgess and countersigned by the Treasurer, and bear date of April 1st of the present year.

SEC. 2. That said Bonds, when issued, shall be delivered to the Finance Committee to be by them negotiated, and the proceeds thereof applied to meet and pay appropriations made the 14th and 19th days of March, 1864, for paying bounties to volunteers.

SEC. 3. That the faith and credit, revenue and corporate property of the Borough be, and are hereby pledged for the payment of said Bonds and interest.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 23d day of March, A. D. 1864.

W. S. SPRATT, Burgess.
JOHN C. HARPER, Clerk. mh25:3t

WM. A. LYONS,

HOUSE, SIGN AND DECORATIVE

PAINTING,

Plain and Fancy Show Cards, ready-made.

No. 7 FIFTH street, *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

Orders promptly executed; Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

R. H. PALMER

Asks the attention of

Wholesale Buyers

To his Large Stock of

Fur and Wool Hats.

Also, PALM-LEAF, BRAID, LEGHORN and PANAMA, and other new styles seasonable Goods. mar9:tf

STRAW GOODS,

Bonnets, Ladies' and Misses' Hats,

Trimmed and Untrimmed, Palf-Leaf and Willow Hoods, in great variety.

R. H. PALMER, 84 Wood street.

DOUBLE XX ALE AND TREBLE ALE for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by JOSHUA RHODES, no19 Duquesne Way.

CRYSTALLINE CANDLES.—1,000 Boxes of those beautiful and useful Candles For sale by R. C. & J. H. SAWYER, o13

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—That large DWELLING, with grounds attached, on Carson street, formerly occupied by Christian Ihmsen, late of East Birmingham. Stabling and out-building in the rear of the dwelling house.

FRED. L. IHMSEN, mh22:1w 109 Fourth st., Pittsburgh.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.—2 Lots, 20x90, Congress street, near Pennsylvania avenue.
2 Lots, Penna. avenue, near Congress, 25½x112.
3 do. Forbes street, 25½x122.
2 do. Locust street, 25½x130.
4 do. near Granville street, 24x103,
7 do. in Birmingham.
1 do. in East Liberty. S. S. BRYAN.
mh19 No. 59 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.—My FARM of SEVENTY-TWO ACRES, situated on the south-side of the Ohio river, directly opposite Mead's Station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, distant a little more than one hours ride from Pittsburgh, and about three and one-half miles from Beaver. About twenty-eight acres fenced in, and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder well timbered. Dwelling house, barns, piggery, &c., &c., good, commodious and convenient. A thriving young Orchard of grafted fruit trees, in full bearing; also, an abundance of small fruits.

Well suited to steamboat men, the landing being one of the best on the Ohio. The Wheeling packets pass daily up and down and stop when required. Address J. D. MURPHY, Beaver Postoffice, Box 23, Beaver county, Pa., or on the premises. mh8:6t-W&T

DESIRABLE FLOURING MILL FOR SALE.—Owing to other business matters claiming my undivided attention, I desire to sell my new and valuable FLOURING MILL PROPERTY, situated in Sardis, Monroe county, Ohio.

The building is built substantially of brick, size 40 by 75 feet, contains two sets of Burrs, and all the modern improvements and appliances.

Size of Engine, 12 inch cylinder, 24 inch stroke. Two double flued boilers, 20 feet long, 36 inches diameter. The building and machinery are comparatively new. The mill enjoys a good reputation, and steady and profitable patronage is secured.

For terms and other particulars, apply at Sardis, Ohio, to E. HORNBROOK. mh5:1m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—Situate in Venango county, Pa., on the State road leading from Franklin to Oil City, one mile from the former and four miles from the latter place; containing 86 acres, 60 acres cleared, a large frame barn, frame house, and an orchard thereon. School house adjoining property. Terms easy. For further particulars inquire of JACOB EISENBEIS, No. 87 Ohio street, Allegheny, or fe22:1m E. ABEL, Commercial office.

FOR SALE.—A new and elegantly finished two-storied BRICK DWELLING, with all the modern improvements, situated on LOCUST street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c. inquire of ja29 JAMES MILLER, Manchester.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the dwelling house in which he now lives, situated on South Aveuue, First Ward, Allegheny. The lot is 27 feet front by 160 deep, running back to a 20 feet alley. It is a two-storied brick, contains six rooms and cellar. The out-houses are a wash house, stable, coal house, &c. There is a large yard surrounding the dwelling, filled with shade and ornamental trees. There is gas and water in all the rooms of the dwelling.

I also offer for sale a desirable country residence in Rochester township, Beaver county, Pa., containing twenty acres of ground. There is a new two storied frame dwelling, containing six rooms, on the property. There is also a young orchard of all kind of fruit. There is a good barn, outhouses, &c. It is about a mile from the Rochester

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Thro Acm'n	5:50 a m	Balto Exp's	12:50 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Phila do	1:20 p m
Thro Exp'ss	4:25 p m	Fast Line	1:30 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	1:00 a m
Joh'n Acm'n	8:00 p m	Joh'n Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall stn	6:30 a m	1st Wall stn	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	6:05 p m

The Church Train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a m; returns at 12:45 p m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	1:45 a m	Chicago Exp	2:20 a m
Express	1:45 p m	Phila. do	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti do	7:50 p m
All'ee Ac'm	2:15 p m	Crest'e Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m.

Returning, leaves New Brighton Station at 8:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	10:00 a m
1st M'K'espt.	11:00 a m	1st M'K'espt.	7:00 p m
2d do	5:15 p m	2d do	2.05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a m	Mail	7:00 p m
Express	3:00 p m	Express	9:35 a m
Accom'n	4:00 p m	Accom'n	8:10 a m

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Cin'ti	1:45 a m	Mail	3:50 p. m.
do	1:45 p m	Cin. Ex'ss	9:05 p. m.
Whee'g	6:20 a m	Do	2:10 a. m.
Steubenv'l	3:00 a m	Steub'v. Ac.	10:00 a. m.
Clev'l'd	1:45 a m		
do	1:45 p m		

☞The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and Carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

Subscribers to the *Commercial* who propose removing on the 1st of April will please leave notice at the counting room of the number and street of their new locations.

Burned to Death.—A child of John Lowall, of Butler, was accidentally burned to death on Sunday evening last.

Re-Enlisted.—The 102d Pennsylvania volunteers, Col. John W. Patterson, have re-enlisted, and may be expected home on furlough sometime next week.

Ball of the 139th P. V.—The One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. F. H. Collier, gave a grand ball at Halltown, near Harper's Ferry, on the 14th, which is said to have been a very pleasant affair.

Invalid Corps.—Lieut. Jerome McBride, late of the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry, and Sergeant Samuel Walker, late of the 125th Pennsylvania Volunteers, have received commissions in the United States Invalid Corps.

Coroner's Inquest.—Coroner McClung yesterday morning held an inquest upon the body of an infant found lying dead at the house of Hannah Johnston, West street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny. The jury found that the child, came to its death from natural causes.

Bounty Tax Elections.—The taxable inhabitants of the borough of Birmingham, Third Ward, Allegheny, and Third and Eighth Wards of this city, will vote to-day on the question of levying a tax by their respective School Boards, for the redemption of bounty bonds, proposed to be issued if the vote to-day is in the affirmative. The citizens of Pitt township will vote on the same question next Monday evening.

Easter.—This annual religious festival will occur to-morrow. Easter was celebrated by our pagan ancestors in April, as a festival in honor of Eostre, the Saxon Goddess of Love, or the Venus of the North. Easter is one of the moveable festivals, and is observed with much solemnity by the Catholic, Episcopal, and Lutheran churches, in commemoration of our Savior's resurrection; and corresponds with the Passover of the Jews.

Patents have been issued from the United States Patent Office, for the week ending March 22, 1864, as follows:

To Ezra T. Hazeltine, of Warren, Pa., for improved cleaner for lamp chimneys. H. A. Meriam, of Titusville, Pa., for improvement in double-seaming cans. Henry Blackmore, of Pittsburgh, Pa., assignor to himself and Adam Apple, for improvement in car couplings.

Population of Oil City.—The number of taxables in Oil City is five hundred and twenty-three; number of permanent residents, two thousand five hundred and seventy-four; miscellaneous and floating population, five hundred, making the total population, three thousand and seventy-four—an increase of four thousand in four years. The valuation of property in the borough is set down in the Assessor's books at $165,386.

Sad Accident.—A son of Mr. James Little, conductor on the Birmingham Passenger Railway was instantly killed on Thursday evening, by being accidentally run over by car No. 9, near the corner of Josephs and Carson street, Birmingham. It is not known how young Little got under the cars, as the driver could not see him in the darkness which prevailed at that point. The jolting of the car as it passed over his body led the conductor to believe that some one had placed an obstruction on the track and he stopped the car and went back to remove it, when he discovered the body. Deceased was about thirteen years old, and his sudden death is eversely felt by his parents. The Coroner held an inquest upon the body yesterday evening, when a verdict of accidental death was found.

Diet Kitchens in the Army of the Cumberland.—The United States Christian Commission has had under advisement, for some time, the project of establishing diet kitchens in the Army of the Cumberland. After much deliberation the matter has been agreed upon, and a shipment was sent from this city recently, consisting of twenty thousand feet of lumber and fifteen thousand pounds of stoves. This is a most desirable step toward the improvement of the sanitary condition of the army. Miss Moorhead, daughter of Gen. Moorhead, has gone down to the Army of the Cumberland, for the purpose of superintending, in connection with Mrs. Whittemyer, agent for the State of Iowa, the operations of those "kitchens." Miss Moorhead is peculiarly fitted for this work, having been for some time among the hospitals of Fortress Monroe, and in the Army of the Potomac.

Attention, Voters of the Second Ward.—At a meeting of the enrolled men, held at the Second Ward School House, Pittsburgh, last evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the School Directors be requested to issue a call through the public prints for an election to be held at the School House, at as early a date as practicable, for the purpose of voting a TAX or NO TAX, to relieve the Ward from a Draft.

In accordance with the above, and at the request of many citizens, there will be an election held at the School House on Saturday evening next, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, for the purpose of voting TAX or NO TAX; provided authority is given by the Legislature.

JOHN G. MARTIN,
JOHN WILSON,
GEO. F. GETMORE,
WM. WOODS,
JOHN MARSHALL.

Eighth Ward School Board.

At a meeting of the Eighth Ward School Board, held on Thursday evening, 24th inst., a petition signed by citizens of the ward was received requesting that the Board order an election on the question of issuing bounty bonds.

On motion, the petition was received and filed.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the citizens of the Eighth ward be requested to meet at the School House on Saturday, 26th inst., between the hours of one and seven o'clock p. m., and vote tickets inscribed "Bounty Tax" or "No Bounty Tax."

Resolved, That if a majority of the legal voters of the Ward vote in favor of Bounty Tax, the Board will issue bonds to pay bounties to a sufficient number of volunteers to fill the quotas of the Ward, and levy a tax to meet said bonds when due.

Resolved, That if at least two hundred and fifty votes are not cast in favor of Bounty Tax, the Board will not consider it an expression of the majority, and will decline to issue bonds.

Resolved, That the election officers of the Ward be requested to hold the election.

JOHN GLASS, Pres't.
J. L. HAMILTON, Sec'y.

Military Matters.

The recruiting business has taken a fresh start recently, perhaps in view of the fact that the time for the payment of additional bounties will expire within a week. At all the recruiting stations in the city, the officers are busily employed in making out mustering papers, and we have no doubt that the enlistments in the city will average over one hundred per day. The local bounties yesterday went up to $255 and $265, although volunteers are coming forward in great numbers. At the office of Capt. Wright, Provost Marshal of the Department of the Monongahela, nearly a dozen of clerks were kept busy yesterday in making out papers for new recruits, most of whom are credited to the quotas of Allegheny county. As the office at present occupied by Capt. Wright is entirely inadequate for the comfortable transaction of his business, he is having another room fitted up in the Girard House, in the neighborhood of his present office.

Camp Copeland, we learn, is beginning to assume the proper appearance of a military camp. The grounds are rapidly being improved, and the soldiers' quarters made more comfortable. A new hospital is being put up, and will be ready for occupancy, probably, by Monday next. The number of men now in camp does not exceed fifteen hundred, and they are being sent into the field as rapidly as transportation can be furnished.

The Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania regiment, veteran volunteers, their furlough having expired, are now in camp at Collins' Park, East Liberty, and will probably leave for the Army of the Cumberland on Monday next. The commander of the regiment, Col. Thomas M. Ross, of this city, is now a prisoner at Salisbury, N. C.

A military investigation is now being made by Capt. Reid, of certain charges touching the enlistments of men in this city. Rumors are afloat implicating several officers in the charge of discipline, but as other investigations of a more serious nature may arise from this preliminary examination, it is deemed advisable that they be not made public at present.

Allegheny Arsenal Sufferers.

The Committee selected to disburse the donation made to Allegheny Arsenal Sufferers, after a careful examination of the individual sufferers, were satisfied that the object of the donors would be best served, and the recipients relieved to a much greater extent by a carefully prepared list giving each in proportion to the number in family and their ability to support themselves, and make the amount to each payable in weekly sums, that should be extended through about twelve months. This course was adopted and pass books prepared for each, and payments commenced early in October, 1862, and continued until the 8th of September, 1863, when general payments were suspended, at which time there was $373 96 remaining in the Treasury.

This balance was reserved for a few very destitute among the annexed list, and payments will be continued to them until the money is exhausted. If the Committee have overlooked any case coming within this class, and the fact is made known to the Treasurer, their names will be added.

The Committee, in returning their grateful acknowledgments for the liberal contributions for these unfortunate sufferers, feel that a like sum has never given more substantial relief than this money has, and no part of it has been misspent or used for any thing but necessaries of life. No family could live on their weekly allowance, therefore, were not encouraged to rely on their allowance for a living, but as a help or aid.

COMMITTEE.

THOS. BAKEWELL, JAS. L. BENNETT, JAS. PARK, JR., JOSHUA HANNA, J. H. MCCREERY, C. W. BATCHELOR, C. M. PAULSON,

September 1862, 1st Ward city of Pittsburgh, (per Nimick & Fitzsimmons) R. Lees $25 paid by engine shop, $578 00; 2nd Ward city of Pittsburgh, per R. Miller jr., $770 10; 3d Ward city of Pittsburgh, per James Herdman, $230 50; 4th Ward city of Pittsburgh, per McAuley & Kramer, $653 00; 6th Ward city of Pittsburgh, per George Wilson, $96 85; 6th Ward school of Pittsburgh, Mr. Holmes, $12 89; Hauna, Hart & Co., $25 00; Charles A. Dravo, $5 00; John L. Rhoads, $5 00; David Richey, $10 00; Benjamin Coursin, $5 00; William M. Shinn, Ross Township, $36 50; David Richey, collected $16 15; Thomas Sparks, Philadelphia, $100 00; Arctic Fire Insurance Company, J. W. Arrott, agent, 25 00; Employees of Zug, Painter & Co, and Singer, Nimick & Co, J G Gogley, 200 50; Employees of Shoenberger's Mill, D Crawford, 101 75; Pittsburgh Theatre, William Henderson, 280 66; Employees of W B Scaife, 18 25; Capt R C Gray, C W Batchelor, 50 00; Allegheny Arsenal, M M Bosworth, 396 75; Second Ward Allegheny city, J G Coffin, 35 15; Continental Insurance Company, N Y, J W Arrott agent, 25 00; W W Miller, M D, Mr Bushnell, 7 00; Third Ward German School, Allegheny city, per W A Kapler, 7 25; Fifth Ward Pittsburgh, R Thompson and J M Tailor, 196 75; Employees of Mackintosh, Hemphill & Company, 75 00; Indiana township, Adam Walter, $4 00; Watertown Arsenal, per P. Mages, jr., 532 00; Temperanceville, per H. M'Afee, 30 00; Penn township, Christian Snively, 43 65; Moon township, per Thos. M'Fadden and Philip Stevenson, 30 62; Finlay township, per Robert M'Clure, 7 25; West Manchester, per Stewart and Miller, 81 90; J. Morrison, 5 00; South Fayette township, per Jas. Woodwell, 12 00; Hallman & Rahm's mill, per R. Thompson and J. M. Taylor, 57 50; Moon township, six barrels flour; Mrs. Algeo, 98 00; C. Burkhardt, 98 00; Mrs. E. Bollman, 147 00; Mrs. Buckley, 98 00; Charles Bradley, 98 00; Mary Brogan, 147 00; Mrs. Crouey, 147 00; Mary Clare, 98 00; E Cinnamon, 98 00; Mrs E Donnell, 98 00; Mrs Donnelly, 147 00; James Dillon, 98 00; Mrs Eager, 98 00; Susan Frickley, 3 00; Mrs R Fleming, 84 00, also one barrel of flour; Jane Gorman, 98 00; Grace Gillespie, 98 00; Mary Handlon, 98 00; Hester Haslet, 154 00; Mrs Hart, 7 00; Mrs M Johnston, 200; Mrs and Mr Jones, 98 00; Mrs Kaler, 98 00; Mrs Lanigan, 98 00; Uriah Langdon, 154 00; Mrs Mulrey, 141 00; E Morton, 144 00; Mrs Manchester, 98 00; Mrs Maxwell, 98 00; Mrs Miller, 147 00; Susan McCrate, 98 00 Mrs McKenna, 98 00; Philip McKenna, (amount on book), 15 00; Mrs McCarthy, 147 00; Mrs McQuarter, 49 00; Mrs McAfee, 49 00; Mrs Meyers, 147 00; Mrs Nevergold, 10 00; M O O'Rork, 98 00; Mrs Robinson, 98 00; Mrs Riley, 98 00; John Ryer, 3 00; Patrick Riley, 94 00; Mrs Shook, 144 00; A N Sibley, 98 00; Matilda Scott, 147 00; Mrs Meshane, 147 00; Mrs Jos Smith, 93 00; Mrs Slatterly, 98 00; Ann Tracy, 104 00; Mrs. Truxal, 78 00; Mary Vinyard, 147 00; Mrs. H. E. Young, 98 00; W. McCreary distributed 50 00; C. H. Paulson distributed 12 00; Joshua Hanna, 21 00; C. W. Batchelor, 6 00; broken bank bill from the Pittsburgh Theatre, 2 00; George W. Gardner paid for drugs furnished, 25 00; Mrs. Flemming, two bbls flour; Mrs. Johnson, one do; Mrs. Hazlett, one do; through the Ladies' Relief Committee, two barrels flour; balance cash on hand, 373 96; total, 5,596 96.

Fourth Ward Allegheny City Bounty Fund.

The amount paid into J. C. McPherson, Treasurer:

J M Snowden, add	$25	Amzi Swim, add	$10
J M Crider, add	20	O J Farnsworth, add	25
W K Pierce, add	30	John B Swim, add	15
John B Crooks, add	10	Fred Hoffield, add	20
Alex Maxwell, add	15	C Kemnitz, add	20
Joseph Jacob, add	20	Jacob Becker, add	10
Alex Stitt, add	15	Fred Hammier, add	5
H Wilson, add	10	Fred Schiedt, add	2
Geo Rode, add	10	Geo Bigham, add	60
H Hasselmann, add	10	J J East, add	20
H Ott, add	15	Thos Page, add	10
Wm Beck, add	20	Sam Pinkerton, add	10
W M'Garvey, add	20	S R Craig, druggist	4
John Hays, add	25	Theo Williams	10
Wm Bennet, add	35	John M'Cleland	5
Geo White, add	15	William Brown	10
Wm M'Fadden	10	D M Book, add	50
C M'Closkey	5	Hiram Woods, add	10
J Scott	20	John Blair, add	20
W Jenkinson, ade	25	Geo Hancock, add	10
James M'Cutcheon	60	John Rentz, add	20
W A May, ad	10	H W Behnhorst, ad	20
Robert Sole, ad	50	Jos Smith, ad	10
Hugh M'Donald, ad	50	H Kimpling, ad	15
James Donnell, ad	20	F W Thase, ad	10
Emmet M'Clure, ad	25	J P Remond, ad	10
Thos Woodside, ad	25	Jacob Behringer	10
David E Beatty, ad	10	William Irwin	5
J Shallenberger, ad	25		

Amount previously reported, $33,050; total, $34,972.

There will be a general meeting of the enrolled men and block committees this evening, at 7½ o'clock, at the house of E. F. A. Faulhaber, Chestnut street. A full attendance is requested. The block committees are urged to collect as speedily as possible, as there are but a few days left to fill the quota of the ward.

[illegible] words to suit the occasion, and the Quaker, the Presbyterian, the Episcopalian, and the Rationalist,—some kneeling, some standing, but all praying, and looking to Heaven for wisdom and counsel in this hour of doubt, anxiety and responsibility—Adams and Sherman, the Puritans, standing erect.

Thomson, the Quaker, finding the movement of the Spirit in the words of a consecrated priest, with Washington, Henry and other Episcopalians kneeling, according to their creed, and all invoking wisdom from above, would make a touching and instructive picture. Its moral would be, that the greatest minds, in moments of difficulty and danger, acknowledge their dependence upon God, and feel the necessity of elevating and purifying their hearts by prayer; and that the differences of sect, the distinctions of form, all vanish when emergency presses on the conscience of men and forces them to a sincere and open avowal of their convictions."

And the women of that day who did much to secure our liberties, as the women of this day are doing much to perpetuate them, were very often found at the mercy-seat. "One source of woman's influence during those trying times was in her devotions and prayers." She had power with God, and made her influence felt through all hearts and over all interests. On one occasion while a battle was in progress, the women of the neighborhood assembled to wrestle in prayer with God. The battling hosts were surrounded by a cordon of praying women during those dreadful hours of conflict. Those prayers seem to have been heard, for the result was in favor of the patriots.

[illegible] the hearer of prayers, and this [illegible] his blessing.

Cabinet Organs.

The organ is pre-eminently the king of instruments, but like other potentates, it requires a spacious edifice for its accommodation. The New York *Times* says: "Until the elephant becomes a household pet and the 'Behemoth of the Scriptures' follows its mistress up Broadway with a blue ribbon round its neck, it is hardly possible that the organ will become a common article of domestic furniture; it is too large and too costly. But many of its best points have been compressed by the makers we have named, with a success which, whilst it adapts the instrument to every-day use, still preserves the gravity, grandeur and variety of its thunderous parent. The Cabinet Organ, as Messrs. Mason & Hamlin appropriately term the instrument in its condensed and popularized form, is so excellent and valuable that we see no reason why it should not become as common as the piano forte. It is small, cheap, handsome, and 'discourses most excellent music.' The lovers of organ music should make the acquaintance of the instrument."

Mr. Mellor is the exclusive wholesale agent for these instruments for this city and vicinity. He has just received a splendid stock of them at his music rooms, 81 Wood street.

The Sixth Ward and the Bounty Tax.—At a meeting of the citizens of the Sixth Ward, held last night, it was resolved to hold an election to-day, Saturday, between the hours of twelve, m., and eight o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of having an expression of the Ward on the question of levying a bounty tax by the School Directors of the Ward. The purpose is, if the election should result as favorably as is anticipated, to issue bonds to pay bounty to a sufficient number of men to clear the Ward under all the calls of the President. The taxable inhabitants of the Ward are earnestly requested to attend the polls, which will be at the School House.

Spring Stock.—By referring to another column it will be seen that Mr. Mellor is now receiving his supply of pianos for the Spring sales. His stock is now very large and varied, comprising instruments from the factories of Chickering & Sons, Hazleton Bros., Jardine & Sons, and W. P. Emerson & Co. Prices varying according to size and finish from $225 to $500. We commend Mr. Mellor's assortment to the attention of the public, and especially to those intending to purchase.

Albums.—To get them in great variety, and at low prices, call at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Card Photographs.—Call and see the large assortment at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Hard Cash. Cudjo Cave, Wife's Secret, Miles O'Reily, McClellan's Report, Codes of Honor, and other late publications, just received at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Soldier's Pocket Albums, and other goods at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Harper, Atlantic, Peterson, Godey's Lady Friend, Continental, Arthur and Ballou for April, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Ladies' Tea Cast Monthly, for April, Demorest's Mirror of Fashions for the Spring, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

SANITARY FAIR BULLETIN.

Headquarters of the Executive Committee, No. 96 Water street, where the Secretary, Wm. D. McGowan, will be found at all times, and the Chairman every afternoon, until the opening of the Fair.

Headquarters of the Ladies' Committe, at the Sanitary Rooms, Burke's Building, Fourth street.

Printing required by the Sub-Committees will be ordered by the Secretary of the Executive Committee.

Circulars and Blanks will be found at the Executive Committee Rooms.

The Fair to be Held in Allegheny City.

A meeting of the Executive Committee was held yesterday afternoon to determine the location of the Fair. A resolution was unanimously passed to locate the Fair in Pittsburgh, provided a suitable site could be found. The Committee on examining locations reported, and it appeared that the Leonard lot, on Penn street, below St. Clair, is 420 feet in length by 60 wide, containing 25,200 square feet of ground. The Scotch Hill Market lot, from curb to curb, is 325 feet long by 70 wide, containing 24,640 square feet. The Oregon lot, including all the irregular vacant space, between Ross and Grant streets, and from Fourth street to the Court House contains 32,640 square feet. The Allegheny or Monongahela wharves—It was decided that owing to the slope of the wharves, a very heavy expense and a large amount of timber would be required to make the floors level, and that the dangers of accident to the immense crowd which will fill the halls, would be so great that the committee could not take the responsibility of such a structure." The dimensions of the buildings which the Committee now propose to erect are as follows: Floral Hall, 100 by 120 feet, Ladies' Bazaar, 180 by 53 feet; Refectory, 188 by 53 feet; Exhibition and Lecture Hall, 180 by 93 feet; Mechanics' Hall, 208 by 93 feet—an aggregate of 67,164 feet. This, with the use of all the public halls in the city besides, is the smallest amount of space that can possibly answer the requirements of the Fair. The required space for the buildings is 10,000 square feet more than the Oregon lot and Market lot together. The Committee, after fully considering the subject in all its aspects, decided to place the Fair buildings in the Allegheny city Diamond Square. The question is settled, and, conscious of having decided for the best interests of the Fair, the Executive Committee may confidently look for the acquiescence of all to make the Sanitary Fair a success which Pittsburgh may be proud of for a generation.

Trade Meetings Last Night.

The Bakers and Confectioners of the city and vicinity, held a preliminary meeting last night, at Mr. M. M'Ginley's, Fifth street, for the purpose of taking measures towards having their branches of business represented in the approaching Fair. John Shephard was called to the chair, and Mr. J. S. Reymer appointed Secretary. After some little discussion, a committee, consisting of Messrs. P. Reymer, J. Hubley and J. W. Hannah, was appointed to call personally upon the members of the trade, and ask their attendance at an adjourned meeting, to be held on Tuesday evening next, at seven o'clock, at Mr. M'Ginley's. The meeting then adjourned.

The Builders and Carpenters of the city met at the Board of Trade Rooms last night, but without transacting any business adjourned to meet on Thursday evening next, at the same place.

Additional Committee.

The following additional committees have been appointed, viz:

Committee of the Press.—S. Riddle, Chairman; Charles McKnight, J. Heron Foster, C. D. Brigham, J. P. Barr, Rev. Mr. Allison, Rev. S. H. Nesbit, Rev. Dr. Keogh, J. G. Backofen, Rev. Dr. Kerr, Mr. C. F. Bauer, W. Neeb, Rudolf Koenig, J. F. Zoller.

Local Editors and Reporters.—Daniel O'Neill, Chairman; John C. Harper, Wm. M. Hartzell, Chas. E. Locke, F. H. Cooley, Wm. Anderson, Guyan M. Irwin.

Window and Green Bottle Glass.—M. W. Watson, Chairman; Alex. Chambers, Geo. A. Berry, Domenic Johnson.

Salt and Chemicals.—Mr. Pemberton, Chairman; Geo. Calhoun, S. M. Kier, John Karnes, Lewis Peterson, James Irwin.

Iron, Nails and Armor Plates.—B. H. Painter, Geo. H. Holtzman, M. C. Moorhead, G. W. Hailman, Henington W. Oliver, jr., Joseph McKnight, J. T. Wood, B. Preston.

Master Painters.—R. C. Miller, Chairman; Wm. H. Brown, John Orr.

Bruits, Flowers, &c.—Geo. R. White, Chairman; John Murdock, jr., Moses Chess, George Finley, F. M. Gordon, D. Bacon.

Committee of Clergymen.—Rev. J. B. Clark, Chairman. Reverends Dr W. Howard, Mr. Chase, A. K. Bell, Mr. Snyder, Dr. Keogh, Dr. Prestoa, John G. Brown, Dr. Douglas, William Owens, R. Hill, Mr. Johnson, Prof. J. Cohen, L. Weisenfarth, Mr. Holtz, Jas. Robinson, Charles Walther, Wm. Higby.

The Ladies' Executive Committee.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 25, 1864.

The ladies composing the Executive Committee of the Pittsburgh Sanitary Fair, are requested to meet at the rooms of the Sanitary Committee, No. 59 Fourth street, on Wednesday next, 30th inst., at 10 a. m. It is hoped that *every member* of the Committee will be present, as business of importance will come before the meeting. Former meetings of the Committee have been much embarrassed by the absence of many of the members.

By order of Miss R. McFADDEN, President.
Committee—Mrs. R. F. Brunot, Mrs. Tiernan, Mrs. Paxton, Mrs. Price, Mrs. Wm. Bakewell, Mrs. Ray, Mrs. John Watt, Mrs. Brady Wilkins, Mrs. Algeron Bell, Mrs. McMillan, Miss Susan Sellers, Miss Mary Moorhead, Miss Ella Stewart, Miss Bakewell.

Volunteer Cartman Wanted.

The lumber for the Fair building having commenced to arrive from Cleveland, cartmen, who wish to volunteer their aid and contribute in this way will please report to J. D. Bennett, 161 Beaver street, Allegheny.

Card Pictures of Thumb, Nutt and party, only twenty cents each, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

All the late Dime Books at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Harper, Leslie, Independent, Ledger, Pilot, Weekly Herald, Tribune and World, Clipper, &c., for this week, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Subscribe for a New York, Philadelphia or Cincinnati daily paper at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the execution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.

A. F. CHATTONY,
General Agent, No. 18 Fifth street.

SAW MILLS.

M'CLOY & BRO.,
MANCHESTER SAW MILL,
Dealers in all kinds of
Sawed Lumber, Palings, Decking, Lath, &c.
ALSO,
MANUFACTURERS OF NAIL KEGS,
Beaver street, near Sheffield, Manchester, Pa.
no19:1y

WINDOW BLINDS.

FIRST PREMIUM
BLIND FACTORY.
G. P. WERTZ,
Manufacturer of
VENITIAN BLINDS,
REVOLVING AND STATIONARY SHUTTERS.
Cor. THIRD and MARKET Sts.,
Entrance on THIRD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
se7:1y

COOPERS.

COOPERAGE,
CHARLES SCHOEPFLIN,
Corner of East Lane and Third street,
ALLEGHENY
Is prepared to manufacture to order Ale, Oil Whisky and all other kinds of BARRELS, at reasonable rates.
no6:6m

ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
ALBUMS,
200
200
DIFFERENT,
DIFFERENT,
STYLES,
200
200
DIFFERENT,
DIFFERENT,
MAKES,
MAKES,
OF,
OF,
POCKET,
POCKET
BOOKS,
BOOKS,
AT
PITTOCK'S,
Opposite the Postoffice.
fe25

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 120 Water and 158 First str's,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLINS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal merchant
BAR, PLATE AND SHEET IRON,
NAILS AND SPIKES.
Also, manufacturers of
PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING,
PISTON RODS AND PLATES.
no22

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

IMPORTANT FROM CAIRO.

Serious Disaster to Our Forces at Union City.

Union City Surrendered by Col Hawkins.

425 CAVALRY TAKEN PRISONERS.

Rebels Destroyed the Fortifications and Retreated.

Gen. Grierson sent a Force in Pursuit

GREAT EXCITEMENT AT FT. PILLOW.

LATEST FROM RED RIVER.

Gen. Banks' and Steele's Movement.

IMPORTANT ORDER FROM GEN. BRAYMAN.

&c., &c., &c., &c.

Telegraphic Correspondence of Commercial,

CAIRO.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CAIRO, March 25, 1864.

The steamer S. C. Swan arrived this evening, having on board Brig. Gen. M. D. Leggett and staff, and the following regiments of veterans: 78th Ohio, Lieut. Col. G. F. Cailes, 400 men and 24 officers; 41st Illinois, Col. J. C. Pugh, 155 men; 31st Illinois, Colonel E. S. Merrick, 350 men and 20 officers. The 31st Illinois is Gen. Logan's old regiment. It has been in ten severe battles, besides innumerable scouts and skirmishes. Three hundred and fifty of them have been killed in battle, or died of wounds. At Vicksburg, in the attack on Fort Hill, their battle-flag was pierced by 178 bullets, and their flag-staff cut off three times. Their rendezvous is at Carbondale.

Our forces at Union City met with a disaster yesterday.

At an early hour on the morning of the 23d, intelligence was received by General Brayman, that Forrest was advancing on Union City with seven thousand men. He sent Capt. Odlen, Assistant Adjutant General, to ascertain the truth of the report. The Captain found that the pickets were driven in and afterwards that the wires were cut, and things looked so unfavorable, that Gen. Brayman proceeded to Columbus, with three thousand men and one battery, when he was informed that Col. Hawkins, who commanded at Union City, could probably hold out until he could reinforce him.

The troops were immediately forwarded by train to within six miles from Union City, where they were informed that Col. Hawkins had surrendered with his whole command, which consisted of the 7th Tennessee cavalry, numbering 425 men, all armed and equipped, and about 300 of them mounted. An insignificant amount of stores fell into the hands of the enemy. After destroying the fortifications the rebels retreated south, taking their prisoners with them. They numbered not more than one-fourth of what was at first reported, with no artillery. General Grierson has sent a strong force of cavalry from Memphis in pursuit of them.

Great excitement existed at Ft. Pillow on the night of the 23d lest they should attack that place. It has been determined by the commanding General to give up Small Plain, which was held only by a small force, and hold only such places as are of importance and insure safety to our river communications, from the fact that there is a great amount of contraband trade carried on, and the enemy obtain a large amount of supplies from places of small garrisons and loose trade regulations.

The Red River Expedition.

Our latest advices from the Red River expedition report our fleet at Alexrndria. Nothing definite had been heard from Generals Banks and Steele, but it was reported that the former was receiving considerable opposition from the forces of Dick Taylor. He was expected to be at Alexandria about the 20th.

The 12th Michigan.

The 12th Michigan, 900 strong, arrived to-day on their way to the front. They had but 400 when they went home. We learn from persons from that vicinity that a riot occurred, on the 33d inst., at Marion, Williamson county, in which one soldier and one citizen were killed. There were no particulars.

Important Order.

General Brayman has issued orders that no boats shall land on the Kentucky shore, between this place and Paducah, until further orders, and that no flat boats or skiffs shall cross without a proper permit under penalty of seizure. W.

CHICAGO.

Special Despatch to the Commercial

CHICAGO, March 25.

LIVE HOGS—Active and firm at $6 75@$7 25—chiefly at $7 25@7 50.

BEEF CATTLE—10c higher and active at $3 20@$7 12½—chiefly at $5 20@6 50.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Mess Pork is $1 higher. Sales at $21 50@$22 for City, $19 for Country, and $20 for City Prime Mess; 8¾c for Shoulders packed, 8¼c for loose Bacon Hams, 16¼c for Sugar Cured and Canvassed, and 13½c for Plain Hams.

LARD—Firm. Sales of prime at 12c.

WHISKY—Advanced 3½c. Sales of 2,500 bbls at 93@94c—closing firm at 94c.

FLOUR—Active and firmer.

WHEAT—Active and firm. Sales No. 1 at $1 15@1 16, and No. 2 at $1 11@1 11¾.

CORN—Old Corn lower. Sales No. 1 at 90@90½c, and No 2 at 80@90c; new Corn 2@3c higher, with sales No. 1 at 87@88c and No. 2 at 80@80½c.

OATS—Are ¼c lower. Sales No. 1 at 64¼@64¾c.

RYE—One to 2c higher. Sales No. 1 at $1 02@1 05.

BARLEY—Firm, at $1 24 for No. 2.

[By Telegraph.]

The St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.

FLOUR—Continues active, and at old prices.

WHEAT—Is buoyant and dim, there being an excess of supply.

CORN—Is active and unchanged.

OATS—Steady.

COTTON—The receipts of two day, are 685 bales.

PATTERSON'S BAZAAR
LIVERY AND SALE STABLES.
W. S. JACKSON,
117 Fourth St., Near Smithfield,
PITTSBURGH, P A.
fe8

FOR THE FALL OF 1863.
200,000 APPLE TREES,
Extra fine, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years old, including all he old leading varieties, and many new ones.
Also, a very large stock of PEAR, (standard and dwarf,) CHERRY, PEACH, PLUM, EVERGREEN, SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, ROSES, GRAPE VINES, SHRUBS, GREENHOUSE PLANTS, &c., &c., wholesale and retail at very reasonable prices.
JOHN MURDOCH, Jr.,
Pittsburgh and Oakland Nurseries.
se22:tf

COFFEE! COFFEE!! COFFEE!!!
The universally approved NONPAREIL and other favorite brands of FRESH GROUND COFFEE, for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 N. Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja25:6m
HOWARD WORRELL.

INSURANCE.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMPANY, OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, N. E. cor. Wood and Fifth Streets, Second Floor.
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
On DWELLINGS, STORES, and OTHER BUILDINGS;
FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, and STOCKS OF MERCHANDISE.
Insures MARINE and INLAND RISKS on
STEAMBOATS AND FREIGHT
At as LIBERAL RATES as are consistent with security.
Losses PROMPTLY ADJUSTED and PAID.

DIRECTORS:

WM. PHILLIPS,	SAML. P. SHRIVER,
JOHN WATT,	CAPT J. L. RHODES,
JOHN E. PARKE,	WM. VANKIRK,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,	JAS. D VERNER,
GEO. B. JONES,	C. HANSON LOVE,
WM. B. HAYS,	CHAS. ARBUCKLE.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't.
JOHN WATT, Vice Pres't.
se7 WM. F. GARDNER, Sec'y.

BY STATE AUTHORITY.
ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CT.
Cash Capital .....

The Daily Commercial.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

List of Local Stocks and Securities.

REPORTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 4TH ST.

STOCKS.	Par Val.	Last Sales.
Bank of Pittsburgh	$ 50	$ 68
Exchange Bank	50	68½
Merchants' & Manufac. Bk.	50	56¾
Mechanics' Bank	50	63¼
Allegheny Bank	50	57½
Citizens' Bank	50	61@61¼
Iron City Bank	50	63¾
Iron City Trust Co	50	54¾
Manchester Savings Bank	50	49¼
Monongahela Bridge		27½
Birmingham Gas Co	—	31¾
Citizens' Insurance Co	50	60
Western Insurance Co	42	53¾
Eureka Insurance Co	50	48
Mang. Insurance Co	50	32½
Allegheny Valley R. R	50	10
Western Pennsylvania	50	—
Pittsburgh & Conns. R. R	50	9⅛
do interest bearing		13
Pittsburgh and Steubenville	50	13½
Monongahela Nav. Co	25	47½
Allegheny Insurance Co	25	27¾
Peoples Insurance Co	25	28¾
Pittsburgh Gas Co	50	86
Mass. Mining Co	$	6
North Western Mining Co	7 05	13
Great Western "	1 00	4½
Dacotan "		5
Pitts. and Boston "	5 55	100
National "	5 50	31
North Cliff "	2 50	8¾
Bay State "	1 25	25¼
Central "	4 25	71
Isle Royal "	16 10	29½
Minnesota "	3 60	86½
Aztec "		7
BONDS.		
Allegheny Co. Compro. 5s	$	80¼
Pittsburgh " 5s		77
Pitts. Municipal 6s		95
Allegh'y Co. to (R. R.) with back coupons		95
Pittsburgh (to R. R.) with back coupons		90
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. mort. 6s		81
A. V. R. R. 1st mortgage 7s		105
Alleg'y Co. Bounty Bonds		90
Allegheny City 4's		67
Pitts. and Steubv		—

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.

Stocks firm:

Penna. 5s	99	Penna. R. R	75
Reading R. R	71	Gold	163½
Long Island	48	Exchange on N. Y.	Par

Gold is advancing under another of those speculative movements among the Exchange-place clique of New York, which the *Times* calls *cornering* on cash deliveries. Such spasmodic rises will not do any serious harm. It may be a ruse to get the premium up to that point which will cause the Secretary of the Treasury to apply the new "breaks."

—Money continues in abundance at the principal centers of trade, and rates rule in favor of borrowers. The promise of the new loan at an early day has no effect to advance rates, the impression gaining ground that nothing whatever will be done to make a dear money market for a long time to come, and that no amount of bonds will be in market before June, judging from the movements in former loans.

—Mining shares continue active. The disposition to buy is daily increasing, and the shares of good mining properties are improving in value every day, while worthless concerns are readily detected and neglected. The shares that have been favorites for several days past continue quite active. First Steel Copper is much inquired for, but is scarce; 14 was the last offer in the New York market, an advance of two and a half, but without bringing out any sellers. Aztec Copper active and advancing. Norwich sold at an advance of one-quarter; the stock was held firmly at 8 to 8¼, with very little disposition to sell. The launch of the New York and Boston Silver Lead Company has proved a signal success. About 150,000 shares were applied for—an excess of 50,000 over the number to be issued. A premium of 1 was offered for a large number of shares.

The latest quotations at Boston for Copper shares put Central at 71; Columbian at 12@; Franklin at 52¾; Hancock at—; Hecla at 21½; Isle Royal at 29¼; Mesnard at 12; Minnesota at 38; Pewabic at 58½; Pittsburgh at 100; Quincy at 93½; Rockland at 18; Superior at 10. The Maryland Copper Company, of which the stock is sold at the New York Stock Exchange, is situated 18 miles from Baltimore, near the Springfield mine. It has been operated two or three years, and has on hand $50,000 in cash. It owns 500 acres clear; it has no debt of any kind. There are two mines on the property, and the Directors are among the most respectable and wealthy men in Baltimore.

—Oil stocks continue to be in heavy demand at Philadelphia; Maple Shade sold at 20, closing 19 bid; Mineral at 72, closing 73 bid; Oil Creek at 13½; McClintock rose to 74; Ferry to 15; 16¾ was bid for Irwin; 17 bid for Tamaqua Coal, and 2 for Clinton.

—A meeting of the first and second mortgage bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago road has been called in New York City, on the 7th of April, in pursuance of the provisions of the deeds of trust, for the purpose of considering certain modifications of the present financial system of the company, to which the assent of a majority in interest of each of those classes of bondholders, by a vote at a meeting, is necessary. The principle of the proposed measures was submitted to the annual meeting of the corporation held in this city, on the 16th inst., at which were represented a majority of the stockholders and of each class of the bondholders, and was unanimously approved.

—We append the following comparative statement of the advance in the leading railroad shares, in one week, in the New York market:

	March 16.	March 23
New York Central	137¼	140
Erie	123⅜	125½
Erie preferred	109	109
Hudson River	155	157
Harlem	149	152
Reading	137¾	142
Michigan Central	141¾	142½
Micaigan Southern	108½	118
Illinois Central	138	139
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	122	125
Galena and Chicago	119	126
Cleveland and Toledo	146	146½
Chicago and Rock Island	124	125½
Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien	73¼	76½
Toledo and Wabash	65	72½
Pittsburgh and Fort Wayne	129	139
Alton and Terre Haute	79½	88
Chicago and Northwestern	63½	69½
Chicago and Alton	83½	90½
Pacific Mail	231	230
Cumberland Coal	84¾	87½
Canton Company	65	67½
Quicksilver Mining	64	67

—The main features of the National Bank Act, which is now before Congress, may be found in the following abstract of the law:

The first six sections are devoted to the classification of the duties of the Comptroller and the manner of organizing the banks.

The seventh section specifies that no bank shall have a capital of less than $100,000, and that in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants the minimum capital shall be $200,000.

Section eight defines the privileges and powers of the banks.

Section nine provides that not less than five directors shall manage each bank, each of whom shall own ten shares or more of stock.

By section twelve the shares of stock are to be $100, and each shareholder is made responsible individually for the obligations of the banks to the extent or the amount of stock held at its par value in addition to the amount invested in such shares.

Section sixteen requires the deposit of bonds with the treasurer of the United States to the extent of one-third of the capital stock of the association.

Section twenty-two prohibits the total circulation of all the banks exceeding $300,000,000.

Section twenty-three makes the notes issued under the law receivable for all dues to the United States, excepting duties on imports, and payable by the United States for all salaries, debts and demands owing by the United States, excepting interest on the public debt.

Section twenty six refers to the transfer and withdrawal of bonds, prohibiting their reduction below an excess of ten per cent. over and above the amount of notes in circulation, and providing against a reduction of this margin of ten per cent. in case of a depreciation of the market value of the bonds.

Section twenty-eight defines for what purposes and to what extent real estate may be owned by the banks.

Section twenty-nine limits the amount which any individual, firm or association may be indebted on loans to any bank, to one-tenth of its capital stock.

Section thirty makes the rate of interest seven per cent., and compels a forfeiture of the entire interest when higher rates are charged.

Section thirty-one requires that banks in St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, New Orleans, San Francisco, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York shall each keep a reserve of lawful money of twenty-five per cent. of the aggregate amount of its notes in circulation and its deposits. Other cities are to keep fifteen per cent. reserve.

Section thirty-two allows each association to select, subject to the approval of the Comptroller, an association in either of the cities named in the preceding section, at which it will receive its notes at par.

Section thirty-three grants the priviledge to each bank of making semi-annual dividends after one-tenth of the net profits is set apart to to its surplus fund, until such fund amounts to twenty per cent of its capital stock.

Section thirty-five forbids any bank loaning on the shares of its own capital stock.

Section thirty-six restricts the indebtedness of a bank.

Section thirty-nine prohibits every bank from paying out on loans or discounts, or in any mode from putting in circulation, the notes of any bank not authorized by this act, o any of the notes of any bank which at the time is not redeeming its circulating notes in lawful money.

Section forty-two provide for the liquidation of the affairs of any association by the vote of two-thirds of its stock, and after two months' public notice shall have been given, and that after the expiration of one year the association may pay over to the United States Treasurer lawful money to the amount of the outstanding notes and take up its bonds.

Section forty-four provides that banks organized under State laws may come into the national system with the name prescribed in its organization certificate.

Section forty-five makes all the banks which may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury depositaries of public money, except receipts from customs, and also financial agents of the government.

Section forty-six allows the holder of notes presented for redemption to have them protested in one package, in case the bank refuses to redeem them, and the manner of procedure against such delinquent bank is provided for in this and the succeeding sections.

Section fifty-four provides for the appointment of a person to examine the affairs of any bank.

Section sixty-three provides that the Bank of Commerce of New York may become a national association.

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, March 26, 1864.

Business yesterday was dull. The weather was unfavorable for out-door transactions, hence trade generally was neglected principally on account of the unfavorable state of the weather. Prices generally were unchanged. Our rivers are again rising slowly, with sufficient water for the medium class of boats to carry out fair cargoes. Tonnage in port has been scarce for a few days past. By our Cincinnati exchanges we learn that there are plenty on the way up. The steamers New York and Arcola were detained. They will depart to-day positively—the former for St. Louis, the latter for Louisville. The Julia will cut loose for Zanesville at four p. m., positively. The Minerva departed for Wheeling with a good trip, as usual. Among the freight list of the Julia was upwards of ten thousand dozen of eggs. Among the sales may be noted the following, viz:

EGGS—The receipts since our last were large both by river and rail. We note sales of lots comprising 70 bbls, at 25@28c.

BUTTER—The market was firm with a good demand. The supply not being up with the demand, holders maintain the advantage. Sales of 10 bbls Roll, at 38@39c; 6 do at 40c; 3 do choice at 42c.

FLOUR—The market was dull, with only a limited demand for better grades, whilst inferior lots could not be sold. The receipts by the river is on the increase. The principal portion goes East without being detained here. The stock in this market, although not large, is amply sufficient for all ordinary purposes. The only business transacted was from store by the dray load, at the following figures: Extra—$6,25@6,50; Extra Family—$6,75, $7,25@7,40. Country brands sold at various prices.

POTATOES—This demand is increasing, espetially for the best qualities. Prices are tending upward. We note sales 250 bushels choice Neshannocks at $1 ₱ bush. Inferior sold lower.

HOMINY was in better demand. Sales 18 bbls at $7 87½ ₱ bbl.

CHEESE—Firm with a good local demand. Sales 80 boxes W. R. at 15c; 30 do Hamburg at 16c; 25 do English dairy at 15½c ₱ lb.

OIL MEAL—The receipts are on the increase; sales 8 tuns from first hands at $35 ₱ ton. The usual advance is obtained from store.

HIDES—We notice a fair amount of receipts by the river. Sales 400 Dry Hides at 21@21½c; sales 250 Salted at 10½@c lb.

APPLES—The market continues very firm, with a good demand; sales 210 bbls prime at $7 75@7 ₱ bbl.

FISH—The market was firm with an increasing demand, in fact the sales were larger for this market. Sales 25 hf bbls at $7 87½@8; 30 bbls Bay Island Herring at $8 12½@8 25, 20 do Lake at $5, 25 do Labrador at $8 37½@8 50; 50 hf bbls No. 3 Mackerel, large, at $6 75, 50 do do medium at $5 75, 25 do No. 2 medium at $6 75.

BACON—The market remains firm, and is likely to continue so, as the stock on hand is rapidly diminishing, and holders obtain pretty much any figures they choose to demand. A fresh supply will soon have to be forthcoming or else our supply will run out. The sales were 8,500 lbs Shoulders at 10½@10¾; 3,000 do S. C. Hams at 15@15½; 2,000 do at 12½@12¾; 4,000 do Plain Hams at 14@14½c. Country meat or inferior parcels sold lower.

DRIED BEEF—The market was firm, with a good demand; sales of 3,000 lbs of sugar-cured was made at 14@14½c.

WOOL—The demand continues excited; the advance in the Cincinnati and Chicago markets have caused a similar movement here. We note sales of city rectified in a small way at 95@c $1.

DRIED FRUIT—The demand was fair and sales regular at a slight advance, viz.: Apples—Sales of 110 bushels at 9½@10c ₱ lb. Peaches—Sales of 80 bushels at $5 37½@5 50 ₱ bush.

SEEDS—The market was dull, prices tending downward. Sales of clover in a small way at $7 50@7 62 ₱ bush; Timothy, $3; flax, $2 70@2 80 ₱ bush.

GRAIN—The market was not very active. Prices, however, have undergone no particular change. Oats—Sales 800 bush, first hands, at 80 @80½c. Sales 300 do, from store, at 85c. Corn—The demand was improving; sales of 2 car loads at depot, at $1 10; sales were made from store at the usual advance. Wheat—The demand was quiet. Small sales 1,200 bush red, $1 30@1 31; white, $1 40. Barley—we could learn of no transactions. Rye—Sales 200 bush at $1 25 per bush.

GROCERIES—The market was firm with a steady demand. As prices were unchanged we omit them in this issue.

HAY—The receipts were small, on account, probably, of the unfavorable state of the weather. Prices were nominal at $34@35.

LARD OIL—The demand was limited; sales of 40 bbls No. 1 at $1 10.

BULK MEAT—The market was excited, and prices were unsettled.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, March 26, 1864.

The market yesterday was inactive. The unusual large sales of the previous day seemed to occupy the undivided attention of dealers, besides the weather was very disagreeable, which no doubt had a depressing effect on the trade. The prospect of a rise in the Allegheny is certainly very flattering. The officers of the steamers at the Allegheny landing were in a good humor with themselves and everybody else. They expect to resume their trips to Oil City early in the week, and we think they will not be disappointed. They have a large quantity of empty oil barrels on board. The receipts of oil by the river were small, amounting to less than seven hundred barrels. The following are the sales that came under our notice:

Crude—Some dealers are asking an advance, but buyers did not seem that way inclined and sales were in small demand. Sales of 700 bbls at 26¾c, and 176 bbls at 26c including package included; 200 bbls do at 27½; 100 do; reported, ges; 550 bbls at 46c gravity, 27c, packages 28c. Sales of 380 bbls in bulk at 21c; other small sales were made in the same way.

Refined—holders were firm, and some were asking a further advance; buyers, however, preferred waiting to see what might turn up. The only sales we could learn of was 300 bbls of Free at 54c; a very superior article, and a favorite brand; 350 bbls do; sold at the same figures. Bonded oil was firm at 42@43c.

Residuum—The demand was only moderate. Sales 50 bbls at $4, and 26 do at $4 42 ₱ bbl. Stock abundant.

Benzole.—The market was not so firm. Sales were made at a decline from what was previously demanded. Small lots amounting to 75 bbls, were disposed of at 27½ per gallon.

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R.

GOING EAST.

Standard & Co, 234 bbls refined, for New York.
Sill & Co, 50 bbls refined, for Philadelphia.
Kountz & Wertz, 63 bbls tar, for "
Sellers & Co, 50 bbls refined, for "

Foreign Commercial.

Liverpool, March 12.

Cotton—The brokers' circular says: The continued uncertainty which hangs over the future of continental politics has had a very depressing influence upon the market during the whole of the past week, and the extent of business has been consequently very limited. Prices have shown great irregularity. Americans are ¼d ₱ lb easier. Brazils have been moderately dealt in at a reduction of about one half pence. Egyptians have been freely offered, and to effect sales holders have submitted to a decline of fully one half pence per pound. In Surats the better qualities remain scarce, and prices are only ¼d. lower, while the common grades continue very unsaleable even at a reduction of 1d per lb. China is 1-64d@¼d per lb easier, and Scinde and Bengal ¼d@1d. The sales of the week have been 27,100 bales, including 2,200 to speculators and exporters. Yesterday (Friday) the market was quiet but steady, with sales of 4,000 bales, including 1,000 for export and speculation. Fair American continued nominal. Middling is quoted as follows: Orleans, 26¾d; Mobile, 26¾d; Uplands, 26¾d. The stock is estimated at 555,-000 bales, including 26,700 American. At sea, from India, 223,000 bales.

TRADE AT MANCHESTER.—The market continued dull and irregular, and manufacturers had made a reduction in yarns. Present there is a strong desire among wool brokers, wool dealers and manufacturers, to talk wool down, as is usually the case in the spring season. The only reason they can assign for this is that the stock of Domestic in market is too insignificant to warrant activity; that the consumptive demand exceeds anything ever before known; that the wool growers are now urging strongly upon Congress the propriety of raising the duty on foreign wool; that gold and exchange continue to advance materially, and that wool is comparatively the cheapest article in market, which may be considered sound reasons for sustaining the prices of Wool instead of depreciating its value. It is conceded, however, on the part of croakers, that there is no disposition to press desirable grades on the market for sale unless at full prices; that this is acknowledged, all the sales of the fairest Domestic Wools are suppressed, and only the low and fine medium grade are given for publication, thus indicating that the market is depressed. It is also asserted and conceded that although the aggregate stock in market is large the selection as a whole is poor, and while good grades command full prices, inferior descriptions, particularly of Foreign, are hard to move, except at figures which would scarcely cover the cost of importation, at the present rates of Gold and Exchange. But as the bulk of the grades of Foreign on hand is understood to have been imported with the express view of supplying an anticipated demand for army goods, and it is found that inferior qualities which obtained ready purchasers two years ago, now meet with little or no favor from manufacturers. The sales are 130,000 lbs Domestic at 67@70c for coarse, 71@75c for medium, 76@82c for fine fleeces—including fine Ohio and tub-washed at 77@82c; 25,000 do pulled at 60@65c for heavy and No. 1; 68@73c for super, and 73@78c for extra; 45,000 do California at 35@45c for medium and fine; 210 bales gray and white Donskoi at 45½@50c; 200 do do at 40@40c; 200 do fine unwashed Odessa at 41@43c; 500 do African (to go to Philadelphia,) 220 do Entre Rios, 150 do Mestiza, and 350 do various qualities of foreign, in lots on private terms.

New York Metal Market.

Copper is firm and in fair demand. We quote:

Sheathing, New	—	@—55
Sheathing, &c., Old (cash)	—	@—40
Sheathing, Yellow	—	@—39
Bolts	—	@—55
Braziers'	—	@—55
American Ingot (cash)	40½	@—41¾

Tin—Block tin is quiet, but firm at 40½c, for Banca, and 47 for English. Plates are in moderate demand; sales of 2,300 boxes at $13 50 for I. C. Coke; $14 50 for do. for prime brands; $15 75 for I. C. Charcoal; $18 75 for extra do; $14 62½ for Charcoal Terne, and 1-2d on private terms.

Lead has been in fair demand at 11½@11¾c ₱ lb on the spot payable in currency, 6¾c. to arrive, cash payable in gold, but with some advance in gold and exchange, the market closes firmer. Bar is steady at 13½c., and Sheet and Pipe at 14½c. cash.

New Bedford Oil Market.

NEW BEDFORD, March 21.

Sperm is in further demand, but with a slight downward tendency. The sales for the week embrace 1,465 bbls in parcels, as follows: 930 bbls at $1 60 ₱ gallon for export, and to the trade 95 bbls at $1 61, and recently landed at $1 58 ₱ gallon, and 980 bbls at a price not transpired. Whale remains quiet. The transactions for the week include sales of 175 bbls at $1 10, 75 do at $1 09 ₱ gallon, and 200 do South Sea at a price not transpired. Boston 200 bbls per Helen Mar, on private terms.

Imports of sperm and whale oil and whalebone into the United States for the week ending March 21, 1864:

	Bbls sp.	Bbls wh.	lbs bone.
Total for the week	1,859	380	3,000
Previously reported	5,516	6,648	151,800
From Jan. 1 to date	7,425	6,998	154,800
Same time last year	3,671	7,800	33,900

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25, 1864.

There is more demand for flour for export; 4,000 bbls were sold at $6 25 for superfine, $6 75 for extra and $7@7 50 for extra family; also 2,000 bbls choice brands on private terms.

Rye flour is steady at $6.

Corn meal quiet.

Wheat is firmer, with sales of red at $1 60@1 65 and white at $1 75@1 82½.

Sales of 2,500 bush rye were made at $1 27.

Corn is in good request and but little here; sales of 300 bush yellow at $1 20@1 21.

Oats are active at 83@85.

Cloverseed is in demand at $7@7 25 and flaxseed at $3 25.

Whisky is active; sales 1,000 bbls at $1 for Ohio and 98c for Pennsylvania.

Petroleum is firm at 30@32 for crude, 48 for refined, in bond, and 57@58c for free.

New York Coffee Market.

There is some inquiry for Rio, but the sales for the present are kept private; prices are firm and tend upward. Other kinds are also well sustained in value, but the demand is only moderate. We note a sale of 200 bags Maracaibo at 37c. We quote: Rio, prime, 37½c, 4 mos; do good, 37c, 4 mos; do fair, 36½@36¾c, 4 mos; do ordinary, 36c, 4 mos; do fair to good cargoes, 36¼@37c, 4 mos; Java mats and bags, 44@45c; Maracaibo, 36@38c, 4 mos, Laguayra, 36@38c, 4 mos; St. Domingo, 32¾@33½c, cash.

Stock of Rio in the country: March 19—Baltimore, 2,000 bags; March 19—Philadelphia, 5,842 bags: March 22—New York, 52,074 bags. Total, 59,916 bags.

Lumber on the Upper Mississippi.

But few persons have any idea of the amount of Lumber that is manufactured on the Upper Mississippi. The following statistics are supposed to be nearly correct as to the amount manufactured at five points during the past season. The figures are taken from the La Crosse *Republican:*

On the Upper Mississippi	40,000,000
do St. Croix	50,000,000
do Chippewa	80,000,000
do Black River	60,000,000
do Wisconsin	80,000,000

[From the New York Independent.]

New York Dry Goods Market.

Business is still dull generally. The expectancy of a decline in gold deters buyers from buying liberally. Cottons are less active than woolens. Prints are rather weaker, prices being irregular. The best makes alone are firm. A concession in price induced more activity in the inferior goods. Prices are much lower than at the commencement of the month. The finer goods of both brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings are very firm, but medium and low goods have declined. Stripes, ticks and denims are steady, with a moderate supply. In delaines there is a fair degree of activity, and the market is steady. Cassimeres are dull. Medium grades are lower. Silk mixtures are most wanted. Satinets are inactive. Doeskins scarce and firm. Flannels in demand, mostly for army purposes. Shawls are active; the assortment is broken. Foreign goods are without improvement, as dealers are waiting for a decline. The imports are nevertheless larger, and must be forced to a sale. A rather better feeling shows itself in British worsted dress goods, but only for desirable high-grade styles. Inferior styles are heavy. French worsteds have been more active at auction. Plain French delaines are in good demand. Saxony woven goods sell well, if of the right style. Black broadcloths and doeskins are dull. Fancy cassimeres are scarce and wanted. Ribbons also are in better sale, and prices steady. Plain bonnet ribbons—blacks and blues, and scarlet for trimming—are active. Fancy dress silks are dull. Some auction sales are expected to take place soon.

The value of the importations this season thus far is estimated at $37,165,789, showing an increase of $13,640,000 over last season for a similar period.

PRINTS.

Cohoco	25	American	21@22
Pamno	23½	Amoskeag	21
Sprague's	23½	Arnolds	20
Dunnell's	21@24	Duchess, B	17½@18½
Manchester	21	London Mourning	21
Richmond	22	Philip Allen	20

GINGHAMS.

Clinton	28	Glasgow	26½
Lancaster	27½	Hampden	25

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Lawrence	42	Gilboa	29½
Stark	42	Ozark	42
Appleton	42	Thames River	23½
Medford	41	Perkins, D	28
Indian Head	34½	Globe	34½
do do	42½	Old Dominion,	34½
Massachusetts	28	Pepperell,	35½
do	37½	do R	33½
Tremont	27	do O	31½
do	37½	do N	28½
Cabot, A	41	Ind'n Orch'd, C	31
Atlantic, N	32	do D	32½
do	40	do do BB	28½
do	42	do do I	26
Amoskeag	42	do do W	26
Laconia	42	Boat Mills, B	26
Shawmut	42	do do O	29
Amory	42	Dwight, L	26
Carrol	42	Bates, D	38
Awagon F	34	Portsmouth, P	17½

BLEACHED GOODS.

N. York Mills	43	Dwight	32
Wamsutta	42½	Bay Mills	37½
Bates	43	Waterogan	40
White Rock	39	do	40
Lonsdale	36	Waltham, X	31
Hills Sem Idem	31½	Aurora	22½
do do	35½	do	26½
Bartletts	31	Androscoggin	32
do	35	do	37½
James Mills	31	Red Bank	22
do do	33½	do	20
Williamsville	41	Hamilton, Q	20
Dwight	28	Portsmouth, P	19

DENIMS.

Amoskeag	62½	Otis	45
York	58	Jewett City	37½
Manchester	45	Providence	30
Eagle	42½	Falls	30
Oxford	42½		

STRIPED SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag	50	Whittenton	33
York	45	Uncasville	38
Jewett City	35	Everett	35½

TICKS.

Amoskeag A.C.A	70	York, 32 inch	65
do A	63	Hamilton, Regular	50
do B	55	do D	40
do C	50	Pemberton XL	44
do D	47½	do AA	62½
York, 29 inch	60	Easton B	27½

CORSET JEANS.

Amoskeag	30	Indian Orchard	27½
Laconia	40	Androscoggin	28½
Bates	29	Pepperell	40

BROWN DRILLS.

Amoskeag	42½	Massachusetts	42½
Salmon Falls	42½	Indian Head	42½

LAWNS.

Pacific, 1,200	25	Pacific, 1,400	26

DE LAINES.

Manchester, idark	29	Hamilton, dark	29
Pacific, dark	29		

CARPETS.

Lowell, 8 ply	$1 70	Crosby's Pat Tapes	
do Super	1 35	try Brussels	$1 65@1 75
do Medium	1 25	New Eng. pat.	1 50@1 60
Hartford, Ex 3 ply	1 80	Empire Mills	95
do Imp 3 ply	1 70	Belgrade	92½
do Super	1 35	Ingrain	55@75
do Medium	1 25		

New York Wool Market.

Wool—The market is without important change, and the demand confined to the urgent and legitimate wants of manufacturers, who are working up their stocks much closer than usual, it is asserted, in the hope of obtaining fresh supplies before the new clips arrive, at a necessarily early date from present. There is a strong desire among wool brokers, wool dealers and manufacturers, to talk wool down, as is usually the case in the spring season. The only reason they can assign for this is that the stock of Domestic in market is too insignificant to warrant activity; that the consumptive demand exceeds anything ever before known; that the wool growers are now urging strongly upon Congress the propriety of raising the duty on foreign wool; that gold and exchange continue to advance materially, and that wool is comparatively the cheapest article in market, which may be considered sound reasons for sustaining the prices of Wool instead of depreciating its value. It is conceded, however, on the part of croakers, that there is no disposition to press desirable grades on the market for sale unless at full prices; that this is acknowledged, all the sales of the fairest Domestic Wools are suppressed, and only the low and fine medium grade are given for publication, thus indicating that the market is depressed. It is also asserted and conceded although the aggregate stock in market is large the selection as a whole is poor, and while good grades command full prices, inferior descriptions, particularly of Foreign, are hard to move, except at figures which would scarcely cover the cost of importation, at the present rates of Gold and Exchange. But as the bulk of the grades of Foreign on hand is understood to have been imported with the express view of supplying an anticipated demand for army goods, and it is found that inferior qualities which obtained ready purchasers two years ago, now meet with little or no favor from manufacturers. The sales are 130,000 lbs Domestic at 67@70c for coarse, 71@75c for medium, 76@82c for fine fleeces—including fine Ohio and tub-washed at 77@82c; 25,000 do pulled at 60@65c for heavy and No. 1; 68@73c for super, and 73@78c for extra; 45,000 do California at 35@45c for medium and fine; 210 bales gray and white Donskoi at 45½@50c; 200 do do at 40@40c; 200 do fine unwashed Odessa at 41@43c; 500 do African (to go to Philadelphia,) 220 do Entre Rios, 150 do Mestiza, and 350 do various qualities of foreign, in lots on private terms.

New York Pig Metal Market.

Scotch Pig is firm and in limited demand at $50@51 ₱ tun, cash. American is scarce and firm, but the transactions are light, owing to the meager supply offering and the extreme prices asked. Sales 800 tuns for March, April and May, delivered at Elizabethport, at $50 ₱ tun, cash.

The Philadelphia *North American* gives the following review of that market:

"The demand for all kinds is active and the offerings very light, most of the manufacturers of Pig Metal being sold up at $48@50 for the three numbers of American, at which rates further sales of 2,000 tuns are reported in lots, and the best Charcoal Blooms at $100, cash. Scotch Pig is scarce; for Manufactured Iron the demand is large, at fully former rates, and the mills generally well off for orders."

Our market for other kinds is inactive but quite firm. We quote:

	₱ tun.
Pig, Scotch, No. 1, cash	$ 50 @51
Pig, American, No. 1	50 @—
Bar, Swedes, ass'd sizes (in gold)	90 @—
Bar, English, Refined	125 @—
Bar, English, Common	115 @—
Sheet, Russia, ₱ lb	24 @28
Sheet, English, Single, Double and Treble, ₱ lb	7½@ 8¼

New York Tallow Market.

Tallow—The inquiry is brisk and the market stronger at the close; sales of 160,000 lb at 12½@ 12¾c. for Eastern City, and Western, and 13@ 13c. for Butchers' Association. Grease is in fair demand; sales of 150,000 lb at 11@11¾c.

[Latest via Liverpool.]

LIVERPOOL, March 12—Evening.

Cotton steady and unchanged. Sales to-day 5,000 bales. The sales to speculators and exporters were 1,500 bales. Breadstuffs dull and steady. Produce steady. Consols for money 91¼@91¾. Erie shares 65½@67¼; Illinois Central scrip, 17@16 discount.

[By telegraph to Queenstown.]

HAVRE, March 10.

Cotton—All qualities have slightly declined. Sales for the week 8,000 bales; tres ordinaire, 352 fr.; bas, 340 fr. Stock in port 31,000 bales.

The Paris Bourse on the 12th was firm. Rentes, 66f, 75c.

Providence Printing Cloths.

Sales in Providence last week, 82,000 pieces including, according to the *Journal*, 5,000 pieces 64x64, at 16¾c; 14,000 pieces, 64x64, 16½c; 10,000 pieces, 64x64, 16¼c; 21,000 pieces 64x64, 16c; 5,000 pieces, 60x64, 16c; 13,000 pieces, 60x64, 15¾c; 6,000 pieces, 60x64, 15½c; 3,000 pieces, 60x64, 15¼c; 7,000 pieces, 56x60, private terms, ₱ yard. Goods are following cotton, Prices have fallen off from ⅛@@c ₱ yard during the past week.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Tobacco—Sales of 329 hhds, as follows: 4 at $4 30 at $5; 65 at $6, 31 $7, 20 at $8, 25 at $9, 18 at $10, 14 at $11, 18 at $12, 17 at $13, 15 at $14, 10 at $15, 9 at $16, 21 at $17, 8 at $18, 6 at $19, 2 at $20, 3 at $21, 3 at $22, 4 at $23, 1 at $24, 3 at 25, 1 at $27, 1 at $26, 1 at $30, and 1 at $69 ₱ 100 lbs.

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The sales to-day, of Leaf Tobacco at Morris & Chalfant's warehouse were 30 hhds of new Owen County, Kentucky, viz: 3 at $5 15@5 50, 4 at $6@ 6 85, 2 at $8 75, 3 at $9@9 50, 2 at $10 25@ 10 75, and the balance ranging at from $11@11 75 to $16@ 16 50.

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF STEAMBOATS.

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Tempest	Watt	Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese		Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.

THE river last evening at twilight there were five feet seven inches water in the channel, and rising. We had steady rains all day, we may safely promise a rise of water.

THE side-wheel packet Paragon, will be the next packet for Cincinnati.

THE side wheel steamer Tempest, Captain Watts, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville on Friday.

QUITE a number of boats were due, some of which will no doubt be found at the Landing this morning.

THE favorite steamer Julia, Captain Coulson, leaves to-day, at 4 p. m., for Zanesville, and all intermediate ports. For speed, accommodations and attentive officers, this boat has no superiors. Captain J. C. McVay, who presides in the office, has no superiors in his line.

THE favorite passenger steamer New York, Captain Lightner, is announced for St. Louis and intermediate ports. This boat has the best of accomodations, and is in charge of as clever officers as can be found. Captain J. B. Dales, will be found in the office.

The lightest draught boat of the season is now at the Landing. She is named Argos, and was built by Captain E. D. Abrams, of Brownsville. She draws but eight and a half inches. She is intended to run between this port and Morgantown, as she will be able to navigate when the gravel is a little damp.

THE fine packet Arcola, Capt. A. C. McCallam, jr., is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has returned to us after an absence of over five months, being engaged in the employ of "Uncle Abraham." She is in fine order, having been in charge of careful and experienced officers. We congratulate our friend "Mac" on his success.

Steamer Sunk.

CINCINNATI, March 25.—The steamer Alice Dean, hence to Memphis, ran into a bank ten miles below Cincinnati last night, and sunk. Her bow lies on the shore, and her stern in about twelve feet of water. Her cargo is being taken off in a damaged condition. It will probably all be off by Saturday night. It is thought that the boat can be raised. No lives lost.

Particulars of the Sinking of the Spread Eagle.

We learn of the sinking of the Spread Eagle, in the Missouri, below Miller's Landing, one hundred miles from St. Louis. She was bound to this port with a partial cargo of produce. The Spread Eagle was valued at about $35,000, probably well insured, and was owned by Captain Wharton, Tuns, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Saltmarsh, and Engineer John Orum. She was built in March, 1859, cost $29,000, and was registered four hundred and twenty tons. The L. M. Kennett is in trouble at or near Crawford's, between the place and Cairo. She was bound to New Orleans when she got aground. It seems that while lying aground a lot of hay took fire on board, but the boat was saved by toppling the hay overboard.

CINCINNATI.

The river has receded 18 inches during the 24 hours ending last night. There is 12 feet hence to Louisville, 6